W. M. WOODWORTH,

Physician and Surgeon,

GRATLING, MICH.

U. S. Szamining Surgeon for Pensions.

Graduate of University of Mich. 1853. Office with A. H. Swarthout. Residence with A. J. Rose. Office hourstrom 9 to 12 a. m.

MAIN J. CONNINE.

Attorney at Law

GRAYLING, MICH.

W A. MASTERS, NOTARY PUBLICts, Mortgages, etc.

A. H. SWARTHOUT,

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REAL ESTATE AND INS. AGENT.

Be Special facilities for making col-lections in any part of the Union. Conveyancing a Specialty.

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COUNTYSURVEYOR

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Surveying in all of its branches, including leveling, promptly attended to

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Detreit, Mackinac and Marquette

Pioneer East and West Line

Through the Upper Peninsula of Michigan,

240 Miles Shorter and 12 hours quicke than any other line between Hetroit. Southern Michigan, and ale

Paints Rast and Southeast and the Iron and Cop-

per Districts. GOING EAST.

do McMillan do Newherry rive Pt St Ignace	3 (N) a m 3 (N) a m 7 35 p m 7 00 a m	2 50 p i 2 50 p i 8 20 p i 7 00 p i
GOING	WEST.	
Leave Pt St Ignace do Nowberry do McMillan	10 SO p m 1 35 a m 2 02 a m	7 30 a 1 19 20 a 1 11 10 a 1
de Beney de Munising	4 32 p m	2 00 p

all peints in Michigan and the Land, South and Southeast.

With the New England Transportation Co-sino-for-Hidwarkee, Ceicago, Collingwood, and all doints to Canada.

At Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonegon Railroad for the Iron and Copper Districts, and with steamers for Duluth and the Northwest.

Through tickets on sale at Marquette and St. Ignace, and all points in Northern Profitselly.

Pullman Steepers on might express trains.

Day trains delly except Spassenger and freeght ates apply to the office of General Freight and Passenger, Land and St. Marquette and Freight and Passenger, Land and St. Marquette and Freight and Passenger, Land St.

Passenger Agent
THOS, McKEOWN, Gen'l Supt., Marquette, Mich.
F. MILLIGAN, Gen'l Fr't & Pass'r Agt.,
apr3/78/
Marquette, Mich.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Reed City, Mich, January 17th, 18t.

Complaint having been entered at this office by
George W Crawford against Lavi A Hamilin for
abandening his homestead entry No. 8185, dated
June 28d, 1851, upon the n w 15 of ne. 45 and n.e.
1 of n w 15 or 10, township 28 n r 4 w; h Crawferd, county, Michigan, with a view to the cavreliation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summaned to appear at this office on the 28th
day of Vebruary, 1883, at 12 o clock m, to respond
and furnish testimony concerning and alligod
abandoument.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register, W, H, C, MITCHFELL, Receiver,

A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public, Capital not needed; we will Capital not needed; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time, you can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to the terminal process of the pay you have a superior of the pay your hard and the pay you have a pay and the pay you have the pay you have the pay you have a pay you have the pay you have the pay you have the pay your hard the pay you have you have the pay yo make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free.— Money made fast, easily and honora-bly. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

not, life is sweeping by, go and dare be-fore you die, some-thing mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. All a week in your own town \$5 out-fit free; no risk; everything new; cap-itu not required; we will furnish you everything; many are making fortuna; owners at the motion of holles make us much as men, boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you much business at which won can make the motion of holles make greatly want business at which won can make present, there are no means gratifying as they have already be the first material that its State Geologist, in the contribution of results will become more apparant useful and able papers on topics with hereafter than they are at present, which they were especially conversant. rything; many are making fortuns;

Crawford & Avalanche

O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROFRIETOR

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1883. VOL. IV.

The AVALANCHE office is turning

ut a large quantity of job work, such

as letter head, note heads, bill heads

envelopes, tags, etc., etc. We guar

antee satisfaction, and do work

Michigan Central Railroad.

BAGINAW DIVISION.

Time Table---Jan 1, 1882

NORTHWARD,

Chicago, leave, Jackson.

Rives Junc.,

STATIONS.

Bay City, Leave West Bay City,

Saginaw City,

& M Crossing,

Chicago, Arrive,

North Lansing,

Chesaning,

Lansing, /-

Mason Rives Junction.

Bay City, W. Bay City W. Bay City

est Branch, Helens,

Mackinaw City,

GRAYLING,

cheap as any office in the State.

NO. 43

Saginaw &

5:22 pm 5:35 pm

7:00 p m 7:30 p m

8:40 p m 8:50 p m

8:23 p m

Mall. Bay City & 9:10 p m 2:00 a m 7:00 a m 4:15 p m 7:25 a m 4:40 p m 7:55 a m 5:10 p m

7:25 a m 7:55 a m 8:07 a m

9:28 a in

10:15 a m

11:20 a m

Jackson

7:35 a m

7:58 a m 8:10 a m

8:30 a m 8:45 a m

9:20 a m

9:23 a m 10:20 a m

All trains on Saginaw Division daily

except Sundays. Connecting trains leave Chicago 9 a m daily except Sundays, and 9 pm daily except Saturdays.

Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains

MACKINAW DIVISION.

NORTHWARD.

8.40

p.m. D 1,55 2,47 3,07 8,80

SOUTHWARD.

D. 3,00

All trains daily except Sundays.

Pass, and Ticket Ag't, Chicago

y. A. VAUGHAN, Supt. Mackinaw Div., Bay City.

WISE people are the lookou ces to increase their earnings, and in time

become wealthy; those who do not im-

become wentity; those who do not un-prove their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one

women, boys and griss to work for us-right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first-start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who en-

gages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.

p.m. 3,45

9.50 10.42 10.55 11.25 12.05 12.40 1.15 1.45

3,22 3,55 4,32 5,03 5,17 5,35 6,15

10:20 a m 9:20 p m 10:25 a m 9:25 p m

10:38 a m 9:38 p m 10:50 a m 9:50 p m 11:20 a m 10:20 p m

11;45 a m 10:45 p m 7:40 p m 7:30 a m

SOUTHWARD.

ISTATE CONVENTION.

gents of the University, in place of S.

S. Walker, whose term will expire Dec.

Saginaw on Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1883,

Counties will be entitled to one dele

rate for each 500 votes cast for govern-

or at the last election and one addition-

Under a resolution heretofore adopt

reside in county he proposes to repre-

Secretaries of county conventions are

the delegates chosen to S. S. Olds, sec-

ons are held. E. S. LACEY, Chairman.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

electing a delegate to the State convention at East Saginaw, Feb. 28, will

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

ER OF IMMIGRATION FOR THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN FORTHE

To the Hon. Durid II. Jerome, Govern-

The sales of State Land Office dur

little more than 20 per cent of the a-

mount on hand at the first of these

lates. The statement is as follows:

862,185

Acres of State lands on hand

Oct. 1, 1881, Acres of State lands on hand

Dec. 31, 18, 2,

Aeres sold

A. H. SWARTHOUT, Sec.

YEARS 1881-82.

er of Michigan.

The Republican convention for the

S. S. OLDS. Sec.

entitled to at least one delegate.

at 11 o'clock a. w.

which they reside also report a grow-A Republican State convention to ing advance in prices as a result of the nominate two Justices of the Supreme enhanced demand. Court, in place of Benj. F. Graves,

Transactions in pine lands, purchuswhose term will expire Dec. 31, 1883, d for their timber, have been enorand to fill the vacancy caused by the mously large, but do not enter into resignation of Isaac Marston, illed to take effect Feb. 28, 1883; also two Re-

the calculations of this office.

IMPROVED FARMS. Improved farms in the southern par of the State are exciting interest 1883, and L. D. Norris, appointed to fill vacancy caused by resignation of B. M. Cutcheon, will be held at the States. Compared with similar propthey are usually held are low. The advantages possessed by Michigan and climate to a great variety of husbandry, and to the cultivation of fruit. al delegate for every fraction of 300 are very highly estimated by intellivotes. Each organized county will be gent inhabitants of States less abundantly favored. There is also a marked reaction of the tendency toward prairie d, no delegate will be entitled to a country, especially among those who sent in the convention who does not have themselves experienced the inconveniences arising from a want of timber. The large immigration which is now in progress, and the wide-spread ery man of every race who desires to requested to forward certified lists of inquiry concerning the character and resources of the State, cannot fail to etary of the Republican State Central enhance the growth and values of all committee, Lansing. Mich., as soon as its sections. practicable after their several convensionance of the New Population

AND WHERE IT COMES FROM. It is the concurrent testimony of persons who have had the best opportunities of observation, that the new population flowing into the counties lying north of the Saginaw and Grand county of Crawfo.d, for the purpose of River valleys is of an unusually desirable character. Except in the lum bering and mining districts, where printed concerning the development that Michigan readers are kept inform-

ass, who, in addition to their knowl dge of agriculture, have also brought with them, as a rule, some accumulations in property and money. A very large element in this influx-perhaps one that is larger than any otherame from the older counties of the State, showing an important change in a movement which had hitherto set troughy in the direction of the Far ng the diffeen months beginning on West. Next to that in proportion has a preliminary to their dissemination. the 1st of October, 1881, and ending been the immigration from other that much of the labor and usefulness Dec., 30 1883, were 177,450 acres, - or States of the Union, Ohio and Indiana of the office consists, and it is a labor each contributing the largest individual that requires constant and attentive percentage, with numerous additions persistence. The newer portions of from New York and Pennsylvania the State, especially, are continually The numbers reported from New England are fewer in comparison, though portant to know and the field of useall the Eastern, as well as the Middle ful and legitimate inquiry covers the

683 735 States, and some of those in the West entire State. -Hlinois more notably - have helped The Commissioner of the State Land Office, in his report for 1882, says in during the year now closing. The let on Michigan and Its Resources, movement of new settlers from Cam. which would unquestionably add to its onnection with the "Bureau of lumidian provinces has been large and value, and which it has been the in-"The work of the Commissioner of steady, and is increasing. The countention to use in a third edition during Immigration in directing attention in ties lying nearest the border, and in the the coming spring. other States to the advantage of the upper peninsula, have felt this gain Of the English pumphlet printed for State of Michigan has added very mathemost sensibly, but the element distribution, there are on hand and & P. M., and the Saginaw, Tuscola terially to the business of this depart-represented by it has found its way in-subject to future demands about 4,000 and Huron railroad companies, have ment. Many sales to settlers, who to many of the central counties, and copies. It will be necessary to proad first learned of the lands of this even into the Traverse region. The vide for an additional supply, either of the State by special courtesies, volvaluable pamphlet on Michigan and immigration from Europe has been of the present or of a revised edition, untarily exhibited. its Resources, have come to my per relatively much smaller than that from at an early day. The stock of German ional knowledge. The inquiries for other sections of the United States, pampl.lets contains about 500, and of State lands have been very largely in- but it comprises various nationalities, those in the Holland language there of the intelligent and valuable assist-

PROBABLE INCREASE IN THE UPPER

THE FUTURE.

be made, having overtaken Massachu-

setts and Kentucky, and being passed

THE COMING SEASON

outrank Indiana also, and

seventh state sisterhood.

COUNTIES.

Arrive Marquette 7 00 p m 5 00 p m

Connections are made at St. Ignace with the popular steamer City of Cleveland for Detroit and intermediate points.

The Minigan Central Railroad for Detroit and all points in Michigan and the East, South and southeast. reased by the circulation of this book The greater portion are Germans, and remain only 400. Early provision also been numerous arivals of Holland and revisions as may be necessary. He also says: "The transactions of the year show ers, who have established a new colony the largest number of acres disposed of since the department was organized. In Oscola and Missaukee counties, ed for effective work as at, the present time, and a reference to the statistics faithfully and judiciously applied, and O. W. RU(GLES, Gen. Pass. and Triaket Agt. Chiaggo. The cash receipts also exceed those of

in the State.

uny other year." UNITED STATES LAND SOLD The United States Land Offices, hav ing in charge the four districts into which the State is divided have receiv ed increased applications for homesteads and purchase. During the year ending September 50, 1882, the number of acres disposed of by them was 474,879, the greater portion of which lie in the Upper Peninsula. This is the proportion for each district:

		Located dur. year.
arquette dis't_1		412,340
etroit district,	96,077	26,290
aginaw district, leed City district,	127,270 78,419	22,380 13,869
eed Ony district,	70, 110	
Total acres, 1	717-246	474,879

SALES OF RAILROAD LANDS. The sales of railroad companies posessing lands grants within the State amounted during the same periods to nearly, 227,000 acres, divided as fol-

lows:		
Ac	res unsold	sold during
	Oct 1, '81.	year.
C. & Northwestern,	657,220	58,259
G. R. & Indiana,	570,000	58,245
D., Mack. & Mar.,	1,326,963	49,963
Flint & Pere Mar.,	146.000	51,046
Jackson, L. & S.	384,000	29,283
Total acres.	3,084,183	226,796

Total acres, TIMBER AND STUMP LANDS

The srles of unimproved timber and 'Stumps" lands belonging to private owners in the northern and central

izens familiar with the localities in out doubt, witness a much greater immigration than that of the present year.

WORKING CONDITION OF THE OFFICE.

The year 1862 closes with the work of the office well organized upon the basis of an established and clearly-defined policy. Experience has indicatwhat it should not attempt. To deamong farmers of means in other termine the exact scope of its duties, in the absence of all precedents, has Academy of Music in the city of Ear, erty clsewhere, the prices at which required careful thought and consideration, but the conclusions reached formers in the adaptation of its soil form a simple but efficient policy of of the State. action which avoids what is impracticable, imposes upon each settler the use of his individual judgment, holds the office absolutely free from any suggestion of complicity with private or local interests, and seeks to make use ful in the largest degree the work which a State may properly do in giv ing prominence to its advantages or

> The material already provided for the work thus defined constitutes a large magazine of facts and figures and the machinery for its use is in excellent running order. The routine duties of the office can be done prompt

contributing to the information of ev-

seek a home within its territory.

ly and cheaply.... A library has been gathered, composed mostly of government and official documents, which contains much eral valuable map

The particulars which have been collected during the year affecting both the current growth of the several counties, have been so arranged as to make them immediately available, and facilities for answering a large proportion of the questions asked by intending. settlers are always within reach. It is in the accumulation of such facts, as assuming new features that it is im-

to evell the population of Michigan Insterial for a revision or the pamph: quette and the commissioners repre-

should be made for a repring in both these languges, with such additions

The office was never so well preparnation toward Michigan is marked and given concerning the distribution of increasing. The Britiso Islands are some of its publications in the month of December will furnish some idea of while discharging an official duty. til represented among the new scitlers its field of operations.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Without an efficient co-operation or A careful estimate, based on much the part of others, the labors of this personal intercourse, wide correspond-office would have fallen much short of ence, and newspaper reports, justifies the success which it has attained. It the belief that the accessions to the is only an act of justice to place at the population of that portion of Michi- head of these instrumentalities the imgan indicated above, during the year pulse you have given in your official equal to 28 per cent of the lands which 1882, ranged from 50, to 75,000. All action as Governor of the State to its parts of the State have added to their movements for carrying out the obinhabitants, and there can be little jects of the law, and the judgment doubt that a census taken now would with which you have directed its methods a population of nearly or quite show a population of nearly or quite ods. The act establishing it places its ers can console themselves with the interest in the control and supervision of the Experiment of the work of the deep snow, but our farmous or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent thought that wheat and clover will free. Address Stinson & Co., Portnets of the control and supervision of the Experiment of the work of the deep snow, but our farmous or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent thought that wheat and clover will free. Address Stinson & Co., Portnets of the control and supervision of the Experiment of the work of the deep snow, but our farmous or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent thought that wheat and clover will free. Address Stinson & Co., Portnets of the control and supervision of the Experiment of the work of the deep snow, but our farmous or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent thought that wheat and clover will free. Address Stinson & Co., Portnets of the control and supervision of the Experiment of the work of the deep snow, but our farmous or only your spare moments. doubt that a census taken now would with which you have directed its meth-All indications point to a still stronger impulse in the growth of the State, of the government, and all its proceed-Should the same relative ratio of in- ings and expenditures are by his direct is the 75th, day of sleighing at Fife crease in population be maintained anthority. Whether it is successful or Lake. Such winters are usually folthroughout the States of the Union otherwise, therefore, depends upon the lowed by an early spring, and, almost during the present decade as that governor, and in carrying out its de- invariably, by a bountiful harvest .which prevailed in the 10 years precedtuils your minute knowledge of the af- Fife Lake Comet. ing 1880, Michigan will rank 8th in the fairs and characteristics of the State. order of precedence on this basis when and profound appreciation of its posthe next national enumeration shall sibilities, have been an efficient and

unfailing support. In the preparation of material for by Texas. If the present movement the pamphlet on Michigan and Its Recontinues, however, it will probably sources very important assistance was endered by Profs. Kedzie and Beat of the State Agricultural College, Drs. Baker and Lyster of the State Board

The character of the work done by of Health, and Prof. C. Rominger, this bureau makes it certain that its State Geologist, in the contribution of of accertaining their magnitude. Cit- come. The season of 1883 will, with furnished an interesting and practical them.

sketch of experience in northern Michigan. A paper which had been pre pared for other uses by C. W. Garfield Secretary of the State Horticultural Society, on the fruit-bearing character of the State, was incorporated in the pamphlet to much advantage.

-Prof. Kedzie has also placed the of ed the proper limits for its functions, fice under obligation by the loan of and has shown what it should do und lars exhibiting soils taken from 31 different localities, with an accompany ing analysis of each, which are open to inspection during his pleasure. Mr. Garfield has contributed to its temporary service a large map, useful in inhave been confirmed by results. They dicating the pomological development

To the gentlemen in all parts of the State-including every county-who, Holt Lansing, 8:20 a m North Lansing, 8:25 a m D. & M. Crossing, 9:23 a m often at the cost of patient labor and investigation, have responded to requests for facts and information. I deire to express in the most emphatic terms my appreciation of the services St. Charles, Paines, Saginaw City, they have rendered the office and the work in which it is engaged. It is a work in which it is engaged. It is a North Saginaw, 11:05 a m satisfaction to know that in aiding the F. & P. M. Cross, II:10 a m State they have at the same time, in Zilwaukee, many instances at least, contributed to the growth and prosperity of their own the growth and prosperity of their own the growth and prosperity of their own sections, but my thanks are none the ess earnestly offered them.

The newspapers of the State have, in every available way, given the distance of n every available way, given their acorganized. I am not aware that there has been any exception to the heartiness and alacrity with which they have the greater part of whatever trusty in- forwarded its aims. It is mostly due formation is current and has been to their enterprise and intelligence be entitled to the usual number of delegates.

O Palmer, Chin.

O Palmer, Chin. opment of the State, and a large proportion of the interest which has been reated in the prevent mov enhance its prosperity is attributable to their agency. They have also rengered valuable assistance, as has been already stated, in furnishing local intelligence affecting their various neigh-

The various departments of State with which this bureau has been bro't into official relations during the progress of its work have invariably manifested the most patient and courteous desire to promote its purpose. The Kawkawiia ussistance they have rendered in the State Road contribution of important facts and Finconing. figures is apparent in its publications. The General Land office, Census Department and Civil Service, Bureau at Washington are also entitled to its GRAYLING, thanks. The United States Land officers Lake ces at Detroit. East Sagina's and Marsenting the grants belonging to various railroad and canal companies, have been very kind and prompt in Stations. furnishing information in regard to the unoccupied lands in their charge. The management of the G. R. & L., the F. manifested their interest in the growth

In bringing this report to a close I desire to renew-my acknowledgments of the intelligent and valuable assist- Terry's ance rendered by Mr. Chas. K. Back- Backlin, us, the assistant commissioner appointed by you at my request, in carrying E. C. BROWN, Ass't General Supt. on the work of the office. His labors FRANK I. WHITNEY, Ass't Gen' in promoting its policy and in sharing in making this recognition of their usefulness I enjoy a personal gratification

The total cost to the State of the Immigration Bureau since the appointment of a commissioner, June 14, 81, to Dec. 31, '82, including salaries, is \$16,613.93.

I submit this report for considera tion, and am, Respectfully, etc., FREDERICK MORLEY

Commissioner of Immigration.

It is a little difficult getting around, the control and supervision of the Ex- not be winter-killed, as the ground ecutive than those of any other bureau has not been frozen this winter. If

has not been frozen this winter. If our nrithmetic is not defective, to-day is the 75th day of sleighing at Fife Lake. Such winters are usually for lowed by an early spring, and, almost invariably, by a bountiful harvest.— Fife Lake Comet.

During the civil war the legislature of Michigan provided a state bounty of \$100 each for all men who should enlist in the Michigan contingent after Feb. 5, 1864. There were many enlistments, but the men never got that little \$100. Therefore Senator Richardson has introduced a bill which will either give the boys the bounty or vouchange to their an explanation that will let them know why they do not get it.—Bay City Tribune.

We have a large and varied line of invitation cards. Call and examine.

Attention of Michigan and Coldy foliates [18] of the premises in said racrtage described, which said mortgage premises are situated or vouchange to their an explanation that will let them know why they do not get it.—Bay City Tribune.

We have a large and varied line of invitation cards. Call and examine

THE AVALANCHE. REPUBLICAN,

O. PALMER

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

FOR OUT THAN SI. S. L. S

Who Wants ??A FARM CHEAP??

500.000 Acres

RICH PARMING LAYDS FOR SALE!

Seginar Policest Company are Now offered for sale 23

LOW PRICES AND ON LONG TIME

Saginaw river nearly to the Straits of Maski-naw, and contain large tracts of farm i ng lands

good

as can be
found in any
part of the United
States, are well ilmbered with hard-woodmaple, beech, e.m., eak, &c., and well adapted to Grain, Stock and Fruit growing. Soil, black sandy

LOAM AND ABOUNDING IN SPRINGS OF THE PUREST WATER.

PRICE OF Farming Lands from

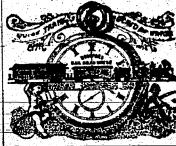
\$2.50 to \$3.00 Per Acre.

Send for illustrated pamphlet full of O. M. BARNES. ADDRESS Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich

ANDREW PETERSON

Invites the inspection of the people Grayling and vicinity to his

Choice and Select Stock or WATCHES.



LOCKS, RINGS, PINS, SLERVE BUTTONS, and in fact everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS

Jewelry Establishment.

His stock is complete, and he is com dent he can please one and all in

9,00 10,25 12,00 1,18 2,90 2,48 3,25

Freight.
5,30
7,10
8,35
19,15
11,00
12,00
1,55
a.in.
-6,00
7,45
9,05

STYLE & QUALITY.

Repairing a Specialty.

FF Remember the place—Front of Rapeon's Hardware Store, Michigan Avenue, Grayling, Mich.

French Clothing House!



J. P. LE ROUX & Co.

Purnishing goods, mate, care. Trupus, values. de.

100 Water St., Day Oity, Mich.

CLOTHING

AGBNIS FOR THE BIGHMIE PAT ENT SETESTS

YES, YES, URICKET, I LOVE HIM! BY MARGARET BYTHINGE. The pale moon brights and

The pale moon brighter grew.
The soft groensward so engerly
Was welcoming the dew
That it my footsteps ne'er betrayed As I drew near my gray-eyed maid-My gray-oyod maid who hever yes Had answered yea nor nay, But when I begged of her a kiss

As though she had not heard a word. T lineared by the open door. She dreamed not I was no

And thus it was my happy fate The song she sang to hear—
A song with sweetest music filled, Sang to the strain a pricket shrilled:

It was the most delightful thing Her merry notes accorded to
The cricket's monotone, ... A gg
And as the words pic sang I canglit,
The night with melody seemes fraught. "Yes, yes, cricket, I love him; And some time I'll tell him so; And some time I'll tell him so;
But not yet oh, no, no, no, lo. ...
Modest madeen should be slow.
What is in their hearts to thow.

And 'tis but two months ago Since we first met. Pinks and reses, Sweet things, had just ceased to blow. Yos, 76s, Citcket, I love him: "Yes, yes, cricket, I love him, And some time I'll lell him so: But not ye!—oh, no, no, no!

I will be as cold as snow

Till his eyes reproachful grow.
Till he turns from me to go;
hen I'll whisper softly, softly, Yos, yes, cricket, I love him." Before the last word parted from And taken from her lips the kiss
the had so oft denied.
She tried to frown, but smf el ero tolki She knew I'd heard the chiract sand

SPINNING A YARN TOTAL

Young Slappensifter's Adventure with a Bear and Curry Boi's Daughter. "I don't suppose there's any one here

word of old 'Squire Overfed, is there?" inquired the Sheriff.

"Who?" promptly responded the old the boys that was a wful mad, and the boys that was a wful mad, and the boys that was the would begin settler, straighténing up ur his chair.

his mind, but did not care to act upon it without further information Hight as long as there was any body left, "Well," said the Sheriff; "The last time I saw the 'Squire he told me a-very remarkable story, and-"

"That's it," shouted the old settler "Thar you be! I knowd it, boys; begosh, I knowd it!" He's goantel spring a lie agin us ez 'll make Anuynias and Sapiry turn over, an he wants to lay it to poor ole 'Squire Overfed-poor ole 'Squire Overfed, ez is ben playen' on a harp fur twenty year, an never tole a me wish I'd a ben born a-well, born aa sayin', 'Tech not, taste not, finalle

"But this story is a ripper," said the Sheriff, after they had all sat down she was a little the slickest chunk there tle shaky of it. As near as, I can re-

old settler, "this ain't the time o' year body, Chris'mus a comin' on so clus, an' er it's her ezowes yourn a cup o' ginger, Ben and Hipe. the heft o' evidence bein' he that the flatirons is due. But that ter raise no muss, but I ken tell you right yer, b'gosh, an' I'm a layin' it out ain't no durn man ez trapeses this coun- Hollow on that account. ty, Shurf nur no Shurf, neighbor nur no neighbor, ez kin git up when I'm on the taus an' throw up to me what any o' the Mushbacks done. I want ve to un'erstan'. b'gosh, that I had an aunt ez married a Mushback, an' I won't have no one a lyin' about 'cm. What a ye want a come yer fur, anyway, an' rake up them ole Mushback scrapes ez was furgot forty years ago? They was a good many things laid to 'em ez they never done, anyhow, an' I'll bate it's jest one o' them you've got a holt on; likely ez not that consarned lie bout Uncle Harp Mushback bein' ketched one night a leadin' a hoss oz did " Vlong to him, which the hoss were . . ded with a passel o' mutton that stal ben in Solly Clutes' spring-house when Solly went to bed that night But I to warmin' Mushbacks, or [11] backe -: s howl 'round yer to-night, an' the loudest

"But. Major," said the Sheriff, "this ain't any story about the Mushbacks. I don't know anything about the Mushbacks. It's about a man that hought a house of a family by that name."

thing'll be you, b'gosh t'imights !"

"Don't care!" said the old settler. "The Mushbacks is mixed up in it, an it'll be a lie, quyhow, if you tell it, an'

I won't have still "Sco here, Shexiff," said the County Clerk, "you better put that story off. I've heard you tell it twice, anyway, and the last time you told it you got it quite a little different from the first Take a week and think it up,

and I'll tell a story to night myself." "Than!" exclaimed the old settler beaming with partiametion, "now we'll git suthin' ez'll wash. We'm sure o'.

straight goods now, boys, an' we won't a b'ar, ye kin hev the gal, ez wuthless have to go hum to night a feelin' that | cz ye be! H men is liars. Go on, ole man. Prewarication is the thief obtime."

And the old settler lay back in his chair with closed eyes and a smile on his face, and waited for the County Clerk's straight goods, which were neasured off as follows:
"Big Hickory Hollow nin't the place

it used to be, even twenty-five years ago. The old stock of people that once lived there is all run out, and the scrub oak has levied on most everything there is there. But take it sixty years ago-" "I'm durn sorry this is a second-hand yarn," said the old settler, opening his eyes and looking disappointed. "But then, o course, you got it from yer fam'ly afore yer, an' that's good 'nough recondemnation fur it." And the smile

came back to the old settler's face. "But take it sixty years ago," continued the County Clerk, without making any declaration as to his authorities, and Big Hickory Hollow was about as chipper a settlement as there was between the head of the Bushkill and the contemporarious people scattered through that corner of the country, though, and Curly Ben Tester was one of the queer-est of the lot. They called him Curly Ben because les work two curls, nearly afoot leng, one in front of each ear. Ben was about as tough a fighter as the Hollow could turn out, although it was a tolerably even thing between him and Hipe Sloppensifter, who lived on the blearing next but one to Curly's. Curly never misséd a dance, a stone frolic, a wedding a funeral or a low-uit that came off within a day's walk of his cabit. He'd go further, though, to get in

r lawsuit than for anything cish. The principal reason for that, they used to say, was because lawsuits were always helding the thtorn, and whenever Curly Bin brick of favetin he was just moving in selective and no mistorm. They always knew when he was looking for a fight. It came on by degrees. First he'd throw one curl over behind his ear. who would ever think of doubting the Chen be was beginning to get mad. By and by ha'd flop tother emiliover toth to drop out of the bar-room, But when It was plain that he had a suspicional he tied the our is in a hard knot behind his fiend the business was in and he'd be until the curls came untied. When threy got loose the fight was done, for it wasn't etiquette in Big Hickory Hollow to hit Ben after his hair came When the muss was ended Curly'd get over his mad gradually by Bringing first one and then tother curl back to the front of his ears. Then he'd ask every one in the house to have

a drink, and away he'd pike for home. "When Curly Ben Teeter first struck lie in his life. Gosht'lmighty! It makes the Hollow he'd been married fifteen years. His eldest child was a daughter temperace lectrer, boys, and was here by the name of Keturah, but they called her Ketu: Curly's cleaning was at the not, stead o' gittin up, as I'm goanter, foot of a steep, barren ridge, about 100 an' sayin'. 'Yes, b' rosh, boys, I'll jine feet high, and his cabin was built as near the purpose of the slone as he sould get it. When Ketu Teeter got to be 16,. again, "and if anybody else had fold it was in the Hellow, and what should ont the old 'Squire Pd have been a lit- young Panama Sloppensifter do but tumble head over heels in love with her member it, there was a family named Panama was the son of old Hipe Slop-Mushback lived over back of Bull Hill | pensifter I mentioned awhile ago. Old Hipe was a queer Dick, too. He had a

"Look a yer, Shurf," interrupted the big fardit and he took all their names out of the geography. Some were fur me to go a razin' no muss with no named after mountains, some after rivers, and so on. There was his daugheverybody a feelin' good. Me an' you's ters Heela, Andes, Carthagena and lived neighbors a good while, and inv Amazon, and his sons Darien, Nicaraele woman an' your'n 's borried so many oug. Popocatapetl and Panama. They things o' one another off an' on an' to an' wern't bad sort of people, as people fro that mine can't tell whuther it's yourn went in Big Hickory Hollow, but there ez owes her a pair o' flatirons or whuth- was a great animosity between Curly

"Panama Slopponsifter made a living by splitting shingles. He was about ain't neither yer nor than. I don't wan- 21 years old, and never took to a gun. In fact he had never killed a deer, let alone a bear or a panther, and he wasn't to you with a straight edge, that they popular among the young bucks of the

"Well. Panama got to hanging around the Teeter cabin quite considerable, and finally Curly Ben said he'd see about it. Ketu, she liked the youngster, and, when Ben asked her if she did, she owned up. One day he found Panama and her talls ing together by the front door, and he

ave to the young man: "'Panama,' says he, 'ye got sort of sneakin' notion for Ketu, ain't ye?'

" Wall, now, Curly, said Panama verybody called Bon Curly - 'ye've truck the proper tree for shingles this time, says he. Wanter marry her, don't yo? said

Curly.

"'Wall, now, ruther,' said Panama "'Ye ain't much on the shoot, be ye? Ain't resseled round the swamps with many bar, vit, hev ye? Don't know how it feels to hev a painter chew ye, do ye? Ye sin't never even shot a rabbit, her ye? and Ben threw-one curl behind his car.

"'I've snared 'em,' said Panama. feeling his knees begin to shake.

"'Ye've snared 'em, hev ye?' yelled Ben, slinging tother curl behind tother car. 'Ye've snaved 'em, hev ve? Wall, looky vor: I wanter plant it inter vo that ye can't come a sparin' nothing round this yer clearin'! B'ars is what counts what I rule the roost! B'ars. yo shingle-splittin' lummix! B'ars! Pars! and Curly danced around poor Panama like an Indian

"About the time that Panams Ketu were nearly scared to death Curly quieted down. He took one curl from behind his ear.

"'Say, kin ye fetch me in a b'ar. d've

'Curly,' said Panama, "of they's a b'ar ez high ez forty mile o' Big Hick'ry, I'll git him for you, of I foller him a year!"
"Panama felt that it would be about

as safe to meet a bear as have Curly ever tie them curls together. Ben took tother ourl from behind his ear.

" Fotch me a b'ar,' said he, 'and the gal's your'n. An' don't you come foolin' round yer agin' till you do fotch the b'ar nuther. Now git!'

"Panama started for home, but he adn't gone out of hearing when Curly called him back. "'Looky yer,' said he, 'ye un'erstan',

o' course, that it's to be a live b'ar, don't ye?'

" 'A live b'ar,' gasped Panama. "'It's to be a live b'ar. A live, wild b'ar. They ain't goin' to be no buyin' o' some secon' han' careass o' b'ar an' a workin' of it off onter me fur the gal. A live b'ur, ye understan'?' "

"Bully for Curly Bob!" said the old settler, as the County Clerk paused to light his pipe. "Oh, this yer yarn"is suthin like. Listen to dead face, Shurf, an' arter this try an' stick to 'em."

And the old settler smiled and beamed n everybody, he was so pleased.

"Panama said he understood," continued the County Clerk, "and went back to his shingle-splitting with his heart in his boots. He felt that Curly had told him in a delicate way that any connection between the Teeter and Stoppensifter families was not to be thought

"There had been an unusual fall of snow that winter, and an awful heavy crust had formed on it. One day Panama was up in the mountain, five miles from the Hollow, hunting shingle trees. Over on the east edge of Burnt hill he found some good ones, and while he was marking 'em with his ax-a big bear jumped out of a hollow place in a tree just at his side. Mechanically, in his fright he whacked away at the bear with his ax, and the next minute the ax with his ax, and the next minute the ax with his ax, and the next minute the ax was flying through the air, and he and the bear were having a little lunging match. The crust was so slippery that meither of 'em could keep his feet, lucky for Panama, and the first thing that he knew both he and the bear were whizzing down that mountain like a streak of chain lightning. Burnt hill is move than a thousand feet high, and on the east side is one straight of about forty-five degrees. Well, sir, Panama afterward said that they went so fast that neither him nor the bear could change his position nor do any fighting. The bear, was in under, on his back, and Panama was laying in its lug. At the foot of the mountain a road that was cut to saske logs and wood down to the settlement branched his fright he whacked away at the bear wood down to the settlement branched off to the east. It was all the way down hill from the mountain, and terrible steep at that. When the bear and Panama struck this road they kept right on down, with no slackening of speed. Iney kept the road for four miles, where it made a sharp turn to the left, Of course they couldn't make the turn and away they went straight ahead for a quarter of a mile through the brush, and their speed was so high that when they struck the foot of a ridge that runs across the country there, a hundred type of the research high it never stopped the runs of the research high it never stopped the runs of the safety of some lost one hurried type of the runs of safety of some lost one hurried type of the runs of safety of some lost one hurried type of the runs of safety of some lost one hurried type of the runs of safety of some lost one hurried type of the runs of safety of some lost one hurried type of the runs of safety of some lost one hurried type of the runs of safety of some lost one hurried type of the runs of safety of some lost one hurried type of the runs of safety of some lost one hurried type of the runs of safety of some lost one hurried type of the runs of the

and was clutching his cane nervously. mind they'd never stop much this side of sunrise, they struck something. The next thing Panama knew he was crawling out from under the roof of a house that had fallen on him. The bear was crawling out on one side of him, and on the other, from among a lot of logs, shingles and household furniture of various kinds, came Curly Ben Teeter, the most astonished and worst tore-up looking man that ever trod the foot-stool. As soon as he could get his

breath, he exclaimed: "What under the gol durn canopy has dropped on us? Be we struck by lightnin', or be we rattled up by an arthquake?

"Panama took it all in at once. The bear had got out by this time, and was ready to begin the fight all over again.

"'It's only me, just got in with that bar ye were so durn anxious fur to git,' said Panama. 'I wanted to s'prise ve. so I come right in without knockin'. Than's ver b'ar, and I'm just a reckonin' that me an' Ketu is goanter buckle.'

The old settler arose and walked to the door without a word. Pausing, with his hand on the knob, he turned to the County Clerk, shook his cane at him, and said:

makin' it. b'gosh t'Imighty!"

And the old settler went out and erang. lammed the door until the windows smiled, then they all went home.—New York Sun.

It is stated that crops of wheat sown from California grain in Japan resulted so splendidly that large preparations are being made for similar experiments s'pose?' he asked. 'Ef ye kin fetch me in various parts of the empire.

AWFUL CALAMITY.

Preceding Calamities of 1883 Dwarfed by a Horror Near. Braidwood, Ill.

Seventy-four Dead Miners, Forty-six Widows and Forty-nine Orphana

(Braldwood Telegram (Peb. 16) to Children Tribune.]
The most swful tragedy which has eve

visited the Wilmington coalfields occurred o-day at the No. 2 shaft of the Wilmington Coal-Mining and Manufacturing Company, rhown as the Diamond Company, three miles and a half northwest of this city. The little village of Diamond is a scene of desolation calculated to wring the heart of even the most hardened to scenes of misery

the mine, and it may be weeks before even the melancholy satisfaction of recovering their hodies is accorded. No such calumity has over befallen this section of country, or for that matter, nothing as horrible has ever been chronicled in the history of Amining in the United States. The destruction occurred in an instant, and came with overwhelming

d the United States. The destruction occurred in an instant, and came with overwhelming force.

In overy home there is weeping and sorrow for the Braidwood miners who will return no more. The whole population of Blamond is devoted to mining, and this crushing blow curries ruin to a hundred familles. In several instances all the male members have been swept away, and what will be the future of Dlamond it is impossible to forecast.

The tragedy was as unique as it was devastating. A section of prairie-land, forty by minety feet, over which the foods had extended until the water stood three or four feet deep, suddenly caved in, the result being the instantaneous flooding of a mine in which 360 men and boys were at work. In side of half an hour the water had extended to all parts of the workings, and to night it stands within five feet of the top of the main shaft. Seventy-four human beings were choked to death in the grim recesses of the mine. All hope of the possible rescue of any of these unhappy beings by the opening of a driveway from an old air-shaft into the workings was abandoned at dusk, when the workings was abandoned at dusk, when the workings were compelled to abandon their last deeperate attempt at the salvation

workings was abundoned at dusk, when the water poured into the last-named shaft, and the workmen were compelled to abundon their last desperate attempt at the salvation of their fellowa.

The seens of the horror was the Diamond Pit-No. 2, which has been operated for aboutten years, and in which anywhere from 200 to 400 men were regularly employed. This morning from 200 to 300 went to work, and by noon one-fourth the number were dead. The escape of the inajority was almost by a nitracle. The country around the mines is, an almost dead-level praint, and the recent tremendous rains have covered the whole

When the crowd reached the main entrance they found, everything in a state of the utmost confusion. Around the shaft were a crowd of anxious men and women, eagerly rendering any assistance that was possible to the half-drowned miners who appeared at the bottom of the shaft.

To the north could also be seen a crowd of man collected around an architical who were

To the north could also be seen a crowd or men collected around an air-shaft, who were likewise fishing out the almost perishing miners who had climbed to the ton and would have such back exhausted upon the ground had it not been for the assistance of the willing hands Women wrung their hands, as, one by one, they anxiously viewed each new face that appeared above ground, but found not the father or son who was missing and for whom some fell drown income.

them, but they shot up that ridge as if they were being pulled up by a steam engine, slid over the top of it in a jiffy, and in less than three seconds were land to the land of the l tearing down the other side faster than

hat he had been saved. Mrs. McQuistion, who was on the ground Mrs. McQuistion, who was on the ground when the news came that her husband and three sons were dead in the mine, was taken with nervous prostration and had to be removed from the ground. She is now in a precarious condition and her mind is per-

moyeu name model on and her minu is permeasines condition and her minu is permeasines condition and her minu is permeasined. The following is the story of John Huber; an anye-witness of the whole affair, and a minu who was in the mine at the time of the accident:

"I was working in one of the west sections of the main corridor and had just got my car ready for transfer, when I heard a volce which sounded weak at first saying. Look out: the water is coming." For a few moments

car ready for transfer, when I heard a voice which sounded weak at first saying. 'Look out; the water is coming,' For a few moments I did not comprehend the awful meaning of I did not comprehend the awful meaning of I did not comprehend the awful meaning of I did not conjugate and so went back to block up the coal, when I heard the same yarning again and again, and a small stream of water running down the center of the track. 'He truth a hone flashed upon me that I was in dauger, and that the water was coming from some unknown locality. I rushed as fast as the nature of the passage would allow me to where I though my two sons were at work, but found that they had gone. I then yelled at the top of my voice to the men near me, and made as fast as I could for the air-shatt, where I knew-there was a ladder, and that I could get out. By this time the water was up to my armpits, and I had a hard time to get up the shaft, so exhausted was I with the rapid run I had made in the stooping position. When I got home, great God! What did I see! There upon her bed lay my wife, tearing her hair and wailing in almost a cray condition. 'O, John,' she said, 'where are the boys?' The truth tilen flashed upon me that perhaps tiley were dead. I went back as fast as I could, and found that my horrible anticipations were only too true, and that the boys had not been seen since entering the shaft in the morning.'

"Yes, b'gosh, we see! We see that is made of sassafras, oil of origanum t's durn easy to be mistook. We see and a half-ounce of tincture of capsithat if a man-kin lie good he kin make cum, with half a pint of alcohol. Soak more Pike county hist'ry in a quarter of nine yards of flannel in this mixture, an hour than could a happened since wrap it around the head and then inthe flood, an' you kin give 'em all pints sert the head in a haystack till death comes to your relief .- Laramie Boom-

In England thirty swans are taken jingled. The boys laughed, then they from the Thames and killed each year about Christmes time. The Queen has four, the Prince of Wales two and the sisters, consins and aunts of the royal family one each.

ARTISTIC house-builders are now introducing California red wood for finishing purposés.

THE FLOODS.

Uneinnati and Suburbs Suffer the Worst Inundation Hver Known—Thousands Persons Driven from Their Honies.

(Cincinnati > (Feb. 12) Telegram to Ohicago Times.]
The Indian may have witnessed such a olume of water in the Ohio, but his white necessor never before saw such a flood It has not come upon us with a rush, or this rich, beautiful valley would become a wilderress with its subsidence, but has slowly swelled from a fair river, a useful servant, to a silent yellow sen that has sent its waves into the marts of the city, and with their to a slient yellow sen that has sent its waves into the marts of the city, and with their quiet lapping put a stop to business, to manufactures to traffic sent thousands on thousands addiff without sholter and without food, and in the aggregate indicted damages that may directly and indicted damages that may directly and indicted the state of the city, thousands of people are houseless, many of them as destitute as when they were born, at insta for the time. If they stay in their houses, they are isolated, and must depend on chance for succor. If they leave, a host of river pirates will despoil the descrited dwellings. The Ohfo river flows west between Cincinnation the Ohio side, and Newport and Covington opposite: in Kentucky, the latter cities divided by the Licking river. A mile, and a half below the Licking river Mill creek empties into the river on the Ohio side. The Licking has been swollen by its tributaries to a raging torrent. Narrow and deep and swift ordinatily, it is now out of its banks for miles, covering points of ground never before reached by the hoods. Along its banks are many factories, large and small, rolling mills and furnaces. All these are Moderatile, Mill creek forces its way to the river in the western part of the city, flowing through a wide valley, along which for live

furnaces. Ant their morkinen idle. Mill creek forces its way to the river in the western part of the city, flowing through a wide valley, along which for live miles are not only dwellings, but pork packing houses, slaughter houses, divers manufacturing establishments, and hundreds of markot gardens, together with several railroad tracks. Alt there are under water, and, while the gardens are ruined, great damage is also done the factories, packing-houses, and contents, but to what extent is simply impossible to even approximate. The front of Cincinnati for several streets is low. Here is done the heavy wholesale business of the city, and there are located many large factories of all sorts, machine-shops, coal-yards, etc. All this is under where from a few inches to several feet, while cellars for two or three screats farther back are flocated. In some of these streets a steamhout could make its way without a particle of trouble. On Second street the current runs like a mill race. Where there is but little waters if the Dushess is of a kind to warrant it, clorks and porters wade about in rubber lip boots, but nost of them are simply in charge of watchmen. Most of them had removed their goods to upper stories or birther ground. but first of them are simply in charge of watchmen. Most of them had conoved their goods to upper slories or higher ground. In streets back and ligher, handreds of hogsheads of tobacco, sugar, etc., are piled on the sidewalks from the flooded, districts. In the upper portion of the city, along the river bank, live many poor specific and most of the lawless class of the city. They are drowned cut, and perforce invaded the central portion of the town and the fashionable streets, so that the the crowds were more diversified thin ever perfore. The gas works supply but a the sity and Newyort has been shut off; and any the immy stores arove such a trate as a never before, and enadles were as common as 100 years ago in the central city of the Union. Three hundred thousand, people are cut-off, from their regular supply of gas to-night. The streets are in darkness save-for-an occasional electric light. Thenever year of the constant of the supply themselves with electric lights, oil lamps or candles and the andicaces blinked their eves under the movented light, and were hilarious and jolly, as they could not have been otherwise. The water-works have about five days supply in the reservoirs. Under the most lavorable circumstances the works cannot resume in time to move than keep consumers sountly supplied, and, keep consumers sountly supplied, and, works cannot resume in time to more than keep consumers scantily supplied and, should a great fire occur, the result is disheartening to contemplate. Should the occur in the overflowed business district, the department would be simply powerless and the flames would run unclinecked. Only one reliroad, the Cincinnate, Hamilton and Dayton, is above water. There are toucked on the own to the subject of water over the track leading from the new Calon Bonot, and on the lower ground the water runs over the tops of some treight cars that were left on the track.

The stage of water at Fauntier and Lawrenceburg, Ind. is unpracedented. Thous ands are without can lower provails.

Dispatches from Cincinnati, under date of

Ing. and for whom some tell down upput their speed was so high that when her struck the foot of a ridge that runs it with the feed to the safety of some lost one furried set or move high it never stopped to the safety of some lost one furried been being pulled up by a steam agine, slid over the top of it in a jiffy, and in less than three seconds were caring down the other side faster than were."

The smile had gradually left the old rettler of the smile had gradually left the old rettler for one there are not disheartened no save the body of this son, foll back into the pital files corpse, and was of the country. The smile had gradually left the old rettler's face. He had ceased to beam, and was clutching his cane nervously.

"Suddenly," continued—the County "Suddenly," continued—the County Clerk, "when Panama had made up his smoothed back the hair and thanked God that he had been saved.

The smile had gradually left the old rectler for the country of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the property of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the smile had gradually left the old rectler for the property of the property of the smile property of the property of the smile property of the smile property of t home and are deprived of work. It is estimated that from thirty to forty thousand workmen are out of employment by the closing of the manufactories. To them the loss of time and the injury to household effects will prove the smallest loss. The dampness in their houses after the flood subsides must bring sickness and suitoring. The Common Council's action in asking authority to issue a loan was promptly met by the Tegrishture, both houses having passed a bill to authorize a relief loan of \$100.000. Thus the city has arranged to provide for itself. Telegrams have been received from New York, Chicago and elsewhere, offering assistance. home and are deprived of work. It is estimated that from thirty to forty thou-

THE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE ANNALS OF THAT CITY. The waters in the Onio river at Louisville reached a height not witnessed before for years. About forty squeres in the northrears About forty squares in the north-eastern section of the city were inun-dated, and 5,000 persons driven from their homes. The cut-off dam, overcome by the terrific weight of water from above, gave way suddenly. "With a loud roar," says an eye-withes, "the flood rushed over. The waters covered the ground with irresistible force, falling about eighteen feet to the ground below the dam. In a few seconds the yellow tide was sweeping in from all points, and the infatuated inhabitants in the Bear Grass creek bottoms, who had gone to bed, were completely surprised in their the yellow tide was sweeping in from all points, and the infatuated lubabitants in the Bear Grass creek bottoms, who had gone to bed, were completely surprised in their homes. With a mighty rish the waters swept from square to square, rapidly rising in the houses and severing many from their foundations. The row or the waters could not drown the screams of the terrified ones, who were escaping from their doomed houses. Men, women and children waded through the advancing waters. Bonfires gimmiered on the higher ground which many poor outensts had gained. People who were sleeping in foolish confidence that the embankments would shelter them were rudely awajeened by the flood coming into their houses. Some were even surprised in bod. When the stroke dans it was like lighting. In the darkness and cold they fled the waiting death, half clothed and shivering. Is morning thirty-live squares were under-water, and over, 150 bodges destroyed. All day long a tream of prepale passed up and down. death, hair clothed and shavering. By morning thirty-five squares were under water, and over 150 bodges destroyed. All day long a fream of people messed up and down the Short Line, frack to look at the rivers devastation. Houses were overtimed, some on their sides, some almost on their roofs; other buildings were crushed to pieces, and perhaps a third were swept away from their foundations. Doors, windowsashes, pieces of furniture, humber, driftwood and slingles were floating about in confusion. In the lower bottom lands the water is within a foot or two of the roofs, of the house. Several porsons were rescued from trees into which they had climbed. A gratifying feature of the flood is that comparatively few are thought to have lost their lives. Many occupants of houses in the submerged districts had removed and thus escaped. The fact that the survivors are scattered over the city renders it impossible to make a definite state-

ment of who are lost or saved. Five person are positively known to have been drowned. The money loss will reach into the mill

A Hot Discussion of the Question in Con-

grals.
Mr. Dunn offered an ampridment providher that there shall be allowed on all imple ments and machinery manufactured for us in agricultural labor and production, made in whole or in part of material imported on equal in amount to the duty paid on such material. This was an opportunity for the gentlemen on the other side who claimed to be the friends of the farmer to show they were in cornest in their protestations of interest in the cause of agriculture.

m. Rest opposed the amendment, which he declared had been offered, not, because the gentleman supposed is would prevail but because he thought the country would pay attention to these attempts to make a record. The country was to make a record. The country was too sensible to do anything of the kind.

Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, challenged the production from the history of tariff legislation of a bill which was more oppressive in its operation than the bill reported by the present Ways and Means Committee. No important measure had ever been brought before an American Congress where such unfair and tyramical means had been resorted to in its management. The bill did not originate in, Congress. It was sired by a lobby, of hired agents of the monopolists, and was brought forth in secret conclare. Mr. McKinley—No Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee will say what you have said.

Mr. Townshend went on to say that the three gentleman—Messes. Kelley, Haskell and McKinley—who ever in charge of the bill had not yet descended to the work of detraction and villification. That work had been assigned to another (referring to Mr. Reed), whose voice, manners and characteristics peculiarly qualified him for that work. Every other member on the other side spoke only apparently by lic use. Was there ever such shameful proceedings inacquiritied in an American Congress an such an important measure?

Mr. Haskell said he had stood here for nearly three weeks and had listened to decunciations coming from the other side long enough without reply. The gentleman from Illinois stood here and charged that this bill was the creation of a corrupt and scandalous lobby. Every word of his declaration was a fift falsehood. Did he comprehend exactly the full fength and breadth and width of that statement? Every word of this declaration was a fift falsehood. Did he comprehend exactly the full fength and breadth and manufacture or a lobbylet to come before them.

Mr. Townshend—According to your Benub.

thom.
Mr. Townshend According to your Republican papers the lobbylsts crowded the committee-room.
Mr. Haskell—Not a man was before that mittee-room.

Mr. Haskell—Not a man was before that committee when it was in session. The gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Carlisle) is as beostable a man as the representative from llimois, and Mr. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, is no scoundrel and the tool of no-lobby-ist. When incending the theory of the line of the following as the negative from the floor with acting as the negative flowing to the floor with acting as the negative flowing to the floor with acting as the negative flowing to the floor with acting as the negative flowing to the floor with acting as the negative flowing the f will not stand here to assert my integrity. It is known where I am known. But when he committee the most committee of my colleagues on that committee. Democratic colleagues and Republican colleagues. I want to brand here now such declarations as that with the appellation which belongs to them.

Mr. Townshend said he did not desize to works cannot resume in time to more than keep consumers scantily supplied and, should a great five occur, the result is disheartening to contemplate. Should liberary the contemplate is disheartening to contemplate is disheartening to contemplate is disheartening to contemplate. Should liberary the department would be simply powerless, and the flames would run unchecked only one railroad, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, is above water. There are tan isometry of the new Laion Depot, and on the lower great present the water runs over the track leading but the new Laion Depot, and on the lower great the water runs over the track leading but the new Laion Depot, and on the lower great the water runs over the track. The stage of water at Faustfort and Louis willow by lad derived from the country of the fact which he had derived from the tracks which he had derived from the country of the fact which he had derived from the country of the fact which he had derived from the country of the fact which he had derived from the country of the fact which he had derived from the committee had been surrounded and crowd, of the committee that had brought forth this bill. He had not any personal animosity toward the gentleman from Ransas. He had been surprised at the ability and information which the grade over with many speciators, but it is not known the gentleman to show any thilty orknowledges, worth considering of the business man mathematical base.

tended to assent what I repeat here, that this bill was made up by was inspired by was sired by hired agents of the monopolists, and your confinitee has accepted it and the Republican cancus smbraced it. I wish to know, before I say what I may desire to say, whether the gentleman desires to charge me with personal falsehood?

Mr. Haskell—What I said was that the streeperty made was a false statement and

me with personal falsehood?

Mr. Haskell—What I said was that the statement made was a false statement and that I repeat.

Townsend, amid der sive langiture on the pentilean side, is whether the gentleman draws a distinction between a statement and the personal honor of the gentleman who makes the statement. Before Mr. Haskell could reply, Mr. Hend derson endeavored to bring about peace by appealing to the committee to proceed with the business and not turn the ball into a bear-graden. But Mr. Townshend persisted in his demand for an explanation. "The statement which I have made! the faild, has been a matter of public abordety. Leading Republican papers have made it. If the gentleman simply desires to brain the statements which have been spread throughout this land, I have no personal issue with him; but if he here shelters himself behind the privileges of debate on this floor for the purpose of insulting me in public, I want to know it?"

know it."

Mr. Kasson—I want to say in the common interest of the House that a distinction has always been drawn between a personal charge and a charge of misstatements of facts allogical. The goalf-man must remember the same of the control of th ber that his charge was practically one of corruption. Every member of the commit-tee knows that charge to be false. Mr. Townshord—Let the gentleman from Kanasa make that statoment. and I. will be

Mr. Townshend—Lat the gendeman from
Things make that statement and I will be
content.

Mr. Kasson—He has already made that statement
Mi. Toynshend—Lagainask the gentleman
from Kansas whether the gentleman from
Iowa has properly stated his feelings on this ducation.

Mr. Haskell deigned no reply, and Mr. Townshend's nersistence was cut off by a Townshend's persistence was cut off by a motion limiting the debate to one-half min-

nto. Mr. Dunn's amendment-was rejected.

MRS. WALLIS YATES is the wife of an Austin-merchant in failing circumstances. She is extremely thin, but, nevertheless, attends balls and parties in a very low-necked dress. She attracted the attention of two young men at a ball not long since. One of them said to the other: "Do you see how next signal bex that an approaching Mrs. Wallis Yates is dressed?" "Yes. her husband ought to tell her to do like he does in his business." "Cover up the deficiencies so that the public cannot see them?"-Teras Siftings.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Legislature, after a recess of ten days,

with in hearing the second of the importance were received. The Senate struck out all after the received, alone in the bill to pension Judges on little. A few politions of he importance were received. The Senate struck out all after the enacting clause, in the hijf to pension Judged on their retirement or resignation after twenty years of soytee, having rapided the nuce of he. The House went to work in a buckness-like manner, repetitions were offered; Fox submission of approhibitory amendment; for provention of employment of children and for computative associations and trade such above societies; for the abolition of the convict-one race villages and towns to the creation of a prohibitory amendment; for free ment-postation of nivers new villages and towns to the creation of an endiance of the House, most of them to the corporation of trade such as the formation of the county. A number of new bills were introduced in the House, most of them corporation of trade and lalors occuties, to grade interest were as follows: To provide for the incorporation of trade and lalors occuties, and local interest were as follows: To provide for the incorporation of trade and lalors occuties, and local interest were as follows: To provide for the incorporation of trade and lalors occuties, and the applications of the complied have of the corporation of trade and lalors occuties, and the section 3,335 of compiled have of the latter of the land of the content of contained the Contagione Cattle Discages.

No registation worthy of mention was actorial question absorbing all the attention, even to the extent of taking an adjournment at noon, in order to settle the contest. The balids stood astrollows. Ferry, 47: Newton, 29: Cutcheon, 7: Burnows, 11; Stout, 5; Hanchett, 1; Willits, 9: Becole, 2; Hannah, 2; Palmer, 2; Barnes, 5; Eacey, 3; Jothrop, 1; Will, 1; Van Buren, 1; Wither, 1; Stockpinder, 1, On this ballot, thougherery had material sid from Greenbackers and Democrats, some of his stanchest Hapublican supporters deserted him—viz; Senators White, Fast and Duncan, and Representatives: Research Shepard and Snyder. A. caucus of the Ferry men in the afternoon adopted a resolution absolute the manufacture of the resolution and control of the original fitty. and Congressman Burrows, Thompson was very straightforward and explicit.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers of diseases in different parts of the State show causes of sickness during the week ending Feb. 3. 1883, as follows: Number of observers heard from, 60.

he-			
d-		O TO	Per cent. of ob- servers who reported dis- case present.
ts.		2723:	2227
ed	Diseases in Order of Greatest	hservers reported disease r	9 2 4 9
ers	Area of Prevalence.	: 2 7 2	2 8 3 7
rth.	18 4 37	1: 20	6 C 0
ni-		d the	3-D-3-0
m		: 7 5 5	F 7 5 5
he			
le-	1 Neuralgia	53	B8
of	2 Bronchitis	47	78
he	2 Ithenmatism	47	78
ce	4 Consumption of lungs 5 Intermittent fever	39	65
ad	6.Tonsilitis.	35	
ny	7 Pucuinonia	25	58
of.	8 Influenza	34	57
Ir.	Jarran Committee	0.9	- 39
n-	10 Remittent fever	21	35
ieb	II Measles	15	25
01	12 Diarrhea	13	22
	. 13 Scarlet fever	12	20
m-	14 Diphtheria	11	18
le-	15 Typho-malarial fever	. 8	13
1."	16 Typhoid fever (enterle)	8	13
l I	17 Whooping-cough	8	13
ne	18 Dysentery 19 Inflamation of Loyels	7	12 12
ot	20 Membranous croup		10
18.9		2	8
OIL	22 Cholera morbus	3 1	
		3	the state of the same of
in,	24 Bright's Disease	2	3
of	25-Cholera Infantum	2	. 3
ay	26 Coughs and colds	1	3
mg	27 Paralysis	1	2
in-	28 Nephritis	1	. 2
at	20 Small-pox 30 Cerebro spinal meningitis	1/ 1/	3
y,	so cerento apinal meningitial		2
0-	For the week and a	o Cob 9	1000.

For the week ending Feb. 3, 1883 the reports indicate that intermittent fever, measles and rheumatism infever, measles and rheumatism in-creased, and that diphtheria, tonsilitis and diarrhea decreased in area of prev-

At the State Capitol the prevailing At the State Capitor the prevating winds, during the week ending Feb. 3, 1883, were southwest, and, compared with the preceding week, the temperature was considerably higher, the absoture was considerably nigher, the absor-lute humidity greater, the day and night ozone considerably more, and the relative humidity less. The range in barometric pressure was greater than since the week ending April 1, 1882. The range in ozone was also great

Compared with the average for the month of January for six years, neuralgia, tonsilitis and measles were more. gnt, consists and meases were more prevalent, and romittent fever, whooping-cough and diphtheria less prevalent during the month of January, 1888

For the month of January, 1883, compared with the average of corresponding months in the five years 1879— 1883, the temperature was lower, the absolute humidity and the day ozone absolute humidity and the day ozone less, and the relative humidity and night ozone more.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending Etch 3 and since the research of the r

Feb. 3, and since, at nineteen places, scarlet fever at eighteen places and measles at seventeen places. Smallpox was reported at St. Joseph, Berrien

county, Feb. 3.
HENRY B. BAKER, Sec'y.

A STATION master in India telegraphed 200 miles to the central authorities: Tiger jumping about the platform. Please telegraph instructions." The fact is that the station-master was unable to get to the signal station owing to the presence of a tiger on the platform, and in order to avoid an apprehended. collision he telegraphed to the head office for instructions to be sent to-the

THE excuse of being color blind is not deemed sufficient to excuse a juror from service in the Philadelphia courts

train might be stopped in time.

IN CONGRESS.

Consideration of the Tarin bill in committee of the whole was completed by the Sonate on the 1612 Inst. The amendment proposed by Mr. Beek reducing the internal-revenue case on small content and amendment proposed by Mr. Beek reducing and amendment proposed on an angle of the content of the internal-revenue case on small content and amendment of the content of the Consideration of the Tariff bill in com-

THE Senate spent the whole day, and a good part of the night, on the 12th Inst., dis-ousing the Morrill Tarin bill. Much of the good part of the night of the 12th inst, disponsing the Morrill Tariff bill. Much of the time was fonsumed in fighting over again the pill-tron battle. The immediate hone of contention was the proposition of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, to the proposition of Mr. Sherman, of the committee of the day of the committee of the whole in striking out lumber from the wood schedule was disagreed to by 20 to 16. Lath, shingles, pine clapboards and spruce clapboards, struck out in-the committee of the whole, were also restored at the races in the bills-the Sonatored single of Arrive to the action in committee by a vote of yeas 18, nays 32. Two hours, were appending the sensing an amendment in discussing an amendment in discussing an amendment in the state of the whole were also restored at the races in discussing and amendment in the bill-the fiscator for the first tradition of the Broad of the session. The forms under discussion were to see relating to the Mr. Sherman and committee the session which committee the sunfactured and stee used for making tecomotive and other times. Slight reddictions were made in the material visuality activities decomplised the material to which forcing wire, trace claim, horse shoes and units are made, but the loomotive tire material was kept up. The House refused to pass a bill for the retirement of Alfred Pleasonton with the rank of Mr. General. Mr. Robertson introduced a bill to probibit the transmission of lotter advertisements through the mulls.

The Senate worked seven hours upon its

Tariff bill on Feb. 13. Sugar was the main subject of discussion. The New England men, who ject of discussion. The New England men, who wanted reductions in the lower grades; the Southern men, who wanted reductions in the higher grades; it any reduction were to be made; the men from the Middle States, who were opposed to any reduction, but preferred reductions in the higher to reductions in the lower grades, made, over again the species they shad made to committee of the whole. At times to come to the state of the whole. At times to come to the whole of the was then taken up, and also excited aspirited debate, which was likewise ended by a compromise between the Connection and Havena tobacco interests. The House was engaged all day upon the medial schedule of the Way sind Means Committee bill. Among the limportant changes made was an amendment to presentle a duty of 45 per cent or all steel not specially enumerated, the duty in o case to exceed 25 cents per pound. The duty on mickel who, alloy of any kind in which nickel who, alloy of any kind in which nickel who, alloy of any kind in which nickel. House, and the way are duced from 35 per cent. Of 500 leaves to \$1.50, and shotzuna and all other frearms not provided for in the act were reduced from 135 per cent. A duty of 35 per cent. Of 500 leaves to \$1.50, and shotzuna and all other frearms not provided for in the act were reduced from 135 per cent. A duty of 35 per cent. A duty of 55 per cent. A duty of 67 per cent. A duty of 67 per cent. A duty of 67 per cent. There was a little personal leapens was fixed at 12 cents a gross instead of 45 per cent. There was a little personal apat between Messacs. Townsheul, of Illinois, and Haskell, of Kinsas. The former charged that the measure under consideration was the charge, and some the work of lowed, which can the charge, and some the whole followed, which can the charge, not some between the confideration was the charge, and THE amendment made in committee of

the whole, raising the duty on bituminous coal from 50 to 75 gents a ton, came up in the Senate on Feb. 14 and gave rise ton long debate. It was concurred in by a vote of 23 to 18. There was also a lively discussion concerning the duty on books, which was fixed, at 15 per cent. ad valorem. Mr. Blatr introduced in the Senate a bill to prevent the use, of .comptet labor upon works of the United States. The Bouse wrestled the whole day with the tariff problem. An attempt to reduce the duty on all iron wares not cumerated in the bill was defeated, every amendment looking to that end being linemptly voted down. A proposition officed by Mr. Cox, of New York, for the admission of foreign-built ships on the payment of a duty of: 30 per cent. was lost, three Republicans voting with the Pemocrats in the affirmative. Mr. Holtman moved to place lumber on the free list, which gave rise to a long and animated debate. This, together with several other amendment-looking, to the reduction of the duttes on hiths, wagan, blocks, etc., were promptly, squelench. A hight session, was held the whole, raising the duty on bituminous con to consider the Legislative Approximation bill, at all the legislative approximation bill, at an analysis of the bond of the b

NEARLY all the day of Feb. 15 was conond reading. Mr. Cockrell presented petitions from the officers of several educational institutions in Missouri for the appointment of tions in Missouri for the appointment of a practical astronomer as buperintendent of the Naval Observatory. Mr. Morril handed in a remonstrance against any reduction of the tarif on books below 25 per cent., signed by Oliver Wendell Holmes. T. B. Aldrich and John G. Whittler. In executive session Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution to admit to the floor only such perhatic servications. only such private secretaries as are engaged in the performance of duty. In the flours Mr. Williams submitted a contevence report on the Japanese indemnity fund, to return the 575,000 received, to pay-\$110,000-to-the-officers-ef-three Wyoming and Taklams, and cancel the bonds composing the indemnity fund. This was agreed to. The tugar schedule of the Taylif bill was under discussion, and all-amendments were voted down by large undoffice, and the committee bill was substantially-unchanged.

FOREIGN.

-Edwin Booth appeared in Berlin as Othello, and was presented with a silver laurel crown amid storms of applause.

—Bernhardt's jewels brought 175,000

france at auction. Her husband will retire from the stage and form a fóreign legion for

-Michael Kavandgh, the carman who drove the Phoenix Park assassins, has turned informer, and, at the investigation at Dublin, detailed the whole affair, and the men who employed him, and named the participants in the tragedy. It appears that Burke's life only was wanted, and that Cavendish was slaughtered simply for being in his company. Kavanagh's emoluments for his share in the transaction amounted to £3 and a new set of harness. All the persons implicated in the murders, with one excep-

tion, are in custody. -The French Senate adopted M. Waddington's proposal that Princes who attempt to trial in special assizes, or by the Senate, sitting as a high court, whereupon all the members of the Fallieres Ministry sent in

-A cablegram from Venice chronicles the death of Richard Wagner, the chlobrated

-Meyer Maguas, the German philanthrop.

ist, died in Berlin.

Foods and continuous rains prevent field work in England, and almost throughout Europe, and faining prospects look gloomy. In some sections the autumn sow-

ing has rotted in the ground.

—A gas company in Paris with a capital of 1,500,000 francs has failed. 1,500,000 francs has failed.

Two fishing smacks foundered off Yar-mouth, England, their crews, numbering

fourteen persons, being drowned.

—Corroborative testimony of a damaging character has been introduced by the prosecution of the Phoenix Park assassination cases, and the outlook for the eight men accused of complicity in the murders is very black. Carey, Kelley, Brady and FitzHarris are positively identified by several witnesses as having been present at the scene of the mur- river between Louisville and

ders a few moments before the attack was made, thus excongly: bearing out the syl-dones of the informer Kavanaugh. —A Pole in Paris, who threatened to mur-

der President Grevy, was sentenced to im prisonment for two years, 🦠 🗥

-Charles R. Thorne, Jr., the well-known emotional actor, is dead.

—Marshall Jewell, ex-Governor of Connec

iont ex-Minister to Russia and ex-Postmaster

Miss Clara Coffin, who taught school for sixty years, died at Sandstone, Mich., at the ge of 103.
—Maj Gen. George Webb Morrill and Com-

-Ex-Gov. William E. Smith died at his home in Milwaykee, in the 70th year of his Deceased was born in Scotland, June 18, 1824, and came to this country early in childhood. He was elected Governor of Wisconsin in 1877, and was re-elected in

-Gen. Porfirio Diaz has been elected to the Supreme Court of Mexico.

-Ex-Gov. Edwin D. Morgan died at New York, aged 72.
—Daniel J. Campan, who died in Detroit

last week, had for a quarter of a century been helpless from paralysis. He was a direct descendant of a Marquis who settled in that city in 1701.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

-The Bay State Iron Company, of Boston has suspended operations, with Habilities of 8750,000. The plant is said to be worth \$1. 000,000.

—The Flax and Hemp Spinners and Grow

cis Association of America held their first nnual meeting at New York last week.

A half dozen large industrial establis ments at Reading, Pa., have either closed their doors or made a marked reduction in wages.

-Kloman & Brother who operate the Superior rail-mill in Allegheny City, have called a meeting of creditors to effect arangements for continuing work.

The Michigan crop report for January states that wheat has suffered no injury from

—The lines of the Mutual Union Tolegraph Company have been permanently leased to the Western Union Company.

—John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, is anxious to fight. Stade for from \$5,000 to \$20,000 a side, after which he intends to retire from pugilistic labor. ...Twolve students have been expelle

from Bowdoin College for hazing.

—In the star-route trial at Washington Rerdell interrupted the proceedings to plead court, and offer to divulge any facts in con

nection with the defendants
___Secretary_Lincoln.in answering the re uest of Gen. Hazen for an investigation of the Signal Service Bureau by the Senate, suggests that the Articles of War provide tribunals for dealing with officers of the

-Gen. Hazen says the floods in the Missis sippi are certain to be very disastrous be-tween Cairo and Memphis, and citizens of the river towns have been duly warned. -Both houses of the New York Legislatur

have passed a bill to reduce the fare on the elevated railreads to 5 cents: -Louise Montague secured a verdict against Adam Forepaugh for \$500 damage for injuries received by being thrown from a vicious elephant while in Illinois

POLITICAL.

It is rumored in Washington that William E. Chandler will succeed the late Marshall tional Committee. -The Massachusetts Senate adopted ares olution for biennial elections and sessions of

the General Court

The Republican paper of Procklyn, the
Union-Argus, has been purchased by William Hoster and Thomas Kinsella, who have

T W Ferry polled 17 votes in the Mich gan Senatorial ballot on the 15th inst. Newton being second with 20. The Ferry men held a meeting and resolved to absolve

hemselves from all caucus obligations

—A caucus of the Democratic members of the Tennessee Legislature voted to make 3 per cent the rate of interest on the State debt-proper.

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

The brigantine Zirn, from Cardiff for St John, N. B., was lost in the Atlantic, and all on board perished. Five lives were lost by the burning of the steamer Gem, on the Oregon coast

Arfire at Nos. 18 and 20 Spruce street New York, caused a loss of \$100,000.

-A broken rail threw a Wabash train rom the track near Antwerp, Ohio, seriously njuring J. W. Bowers, of Toledo, and bruis ng three others.

A fire at Rondout, N. Y., swept away

the steamboat City of Catskill, valued at \$150,000, and ruined the ice-house of the Cornell Steamboat Company. -An explosion of gasoline wrecked the

Blaisdell knitting-mills, near Amsterdam, N. V. valued at \$50,000

-The works of the Globe Rubber Jeweiry Company, Canal street, New York, were

dainaged \$100,000 by fire.

Cincinnati dispatches of Feb. 15 report the water in the Ohio river, at that date, at sixty-six feet. The city was practically out off from railway communication, being surrounded by water and all the ratiway tracks submerged Business was prac-tically supended all over the city. Soup-houses had been established at various points. The Catholic churches were thrown open to accommodate the homeless. The work of relief was going on vigorously, and many touching scenes were Outside aid was pouring in freely. It was ascertained that fourtoen boys were further their pretensions be banished, after id owned by the bilisting of the Me-Lean avenue sower. Louisville telegrams of the 15th represented the situation as extremely distressing. The river was rising at the rate of an inch an hour, and all along the city front for several miles houses were being-undermined and were tumbling into the angry torrent. Subscriptions were being freely made for the benefit of the thousands of homeless ones At Jefforsonville, op-posite Louisylle, the distress was even relatively greater, the whole city being aubmerged to the depth of from two to twenty feet. Many houses were swept away, and hundreds of people had taken refuge in the upper stories of public build ngs and business blocks, food being sent to them in small boats. Fifth from hundreds of privies was ilbating on the waters, and the scenes of suffering were described by an eye-witness as appalling-At Lawrenceburg, Ind., north of Louisville, the people were suffering greatly, and car-loads of food were sent from other parts of the State, the Legislature of Indiana have GATTLE—Best.

ing also appropriated \$40,000 for relief.

Madison and other points along the

cinnati also suffered more less from the extraordinary inundation. Fern Bank, below Cincinnati, a floating se was stopped, and in one of the rooms was found a baby sleaping peacefully in its crib. The child was delivered into the care of the Catholic Orphan Society.

-The steamship Nestorian lost fifty-six head of cattle in crossing the Atlantic from Portland, and many of the crew were frost-

tten.
—Collender's seven story billiard-table factory at Stamford, Conn., valued at \$225,-

000 was burned last week.

— Disputches from the overflowed dis-tricts along the Olio river on the 10th inst state that "the flood at Cincinnati reached its highest stage at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when it stood sixty-six feet and fourinches Contributions of \$16,0.0 were received from various cities, and the lifesaying crew of Cleveland arrived with its New Albany sent dispatches to all the chief cities asking for aid for the sufferers Fire-damp or sewer gas caused an explosion in a house at Cincinnati, shattering the ructure, killing three persons, and wounding many others. The rivers are rising at Pittsburgh and Louisville, and the Wabash Muskingum and Licking are adding their quota to the inpudation. Jeffersonville and New Albany, Ind., are entirely surrounded, and Marietta and Zanesville are also

dooded." flooded."
—Trains on the Great Western railway
collided near Dundas, Ontario, killing an engineer and two passengers, and wounding even others.

ORIMES AND URIMINALS.

-A sand-bagger named Antonius Korzeniski was shot dead in the streets of Chicago by August Gerhardy, whom he had terribly niured by a plow on the back of the head. -Near Edgerton, Wis., Mrs. Rennedy's house was fired, and two of her children perished in the flames. The woman's husand, who departed some weeks ago from his home in anger, is suspected of being the

-Albert Williger and Swan Hoorfson, boys under 12 years quarreled at Minneapolis, when the latter stabled Williger to the heart with a pocket knife, killing him instantly:

while riding past a school-house near Omaha, Lemuel Harbaugh was snewballed by the pupils. He pointed a needle-gun toward them, but claims that its discharge was accidental. Nine children were injured by a single bullet.

LATEST NEWS. -

-Cincinnati dispatches of Feb. 17 report comforting condition of affairs consequent non the marked subsidence of the waters New Albany was in sore distress, special committee had appealed for relief. Along the Onio southward many small towns were partly submerged. The sudden thaw aised the rivers generally in the Corthwest, and gorges caused the wrecking of bridges two being destroyed at Joliet, and sections of the town inundated. Similar accidents occurred at other Illinois towns, and railroad tracks were washed out.

-The testimony of Rerdell, one of the inthe court, was of a most important nature He told how he had lived under the same them in filling out bids, he had been sent out West to establish "paper" stations and pre-pare the way for the "expediting service" that followed, and by which the conspirators were enabled to rob the Government of hundreds of thousands of dollars. On the second day of his appearance in the witness box, he was engaged during the entire session of the court in identifying handwritings and documents. Under Dorsey's direction he manufactured the paper applications upon which the postal routes were extended, forged

he names of fictitious persons, and altered genuine applications. In the cash book which Rerdell kept was an account with "William Smith," who he doclared was none other than Brady, the ex-First Assistant Postmaster General. The testimony of the witness created a sensation at Washing-

The President of the Reichstag at Berlin announces the receipt of 588,000 narks from the United States for the relief of the sufferers by the floods.

-The mill of the Worsted Company at Providence, R. I., was damaged \$75,000 by

-Near Gallon, Ohio, six cars of an express train were ditched, killing three persons

and wounding many others. THE Japanese Indemnity bill, which had THE Japanese Indemnity bill, which had previously passed the House, was taken up and passed by the Senate on Feb. 16, after which the Senators tackled the Tarin, bill, but did little work. The House laid aside the Tarin bill and took up and passed the Legislative Appropriation bill. The working hours of the Government clerks were fixed at seven and on-halfin winter, and eight in summer. The clerks fought vainly for a softer job. The whisky men makes an effort accepting the consideration of the Bonded Feriod' bill, but were promptly defeated. Bills were introduced to appropriate \$100,000 and \$250,000 for the relief of the authers by the flood along the Ohio and Mississippi.

THE MARKETS.

		b
	BREVES NEW YORK \$ 5.50 @-7.05	C
	BEEVES\$ 5.50 @-7.05	-
	1 LIUUS 0.30 @ 1.25	T.
i	COTTON	
	FLOUR Superfine	-k
	WHEAT-No. 1 White 1:17 @ 1.18	Ċ.
	No. 2 Red 1.21 @ 1.22	У
	WHEAT—No. 1 White 1:17 @ 1.18 No. 2 Red 1:21 @ 1.22 CORN—No. 2 .3 @ 14 OATS—No. 2 .43 @ 55	d
	OATS-No. 2	
	PORK-Mess. 10.00 @10.25	t.
	LARD	Έ.
	BEEVES-Good to Fancy Steers. 6.25 @ 6.25	iı
	BEEVES-Good to Funcy Steers. 6.25 @ 6.25 Cows and Heiters 3.25 @ 4.50	a
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	CORN-No. 9	Ì
	OATS-Mixed	1
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	INDIANAPOLIS.	1
j	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 1.00 @ 1.10	400
	Conn. No. 2	- 1
	OATS-Mixed	•
	EAST LIBERTY PA	- 6
	CATTLE—Best 5.25 @ 6.00	1

STARTLING STATISTICS.

The Shadow Hanging Over New York City and the Entire Country-A Tribune Opinion.

The nation has been horrified at the burn ing of a Milwaukee hotel, whereby over seventy lives were lost. This event carried terror because it was sudden and appalling: but had the same disastrous results to life and limb come stiently they would have been unnoticed, not only by the people of which they occurred. Fatal events of a far

been unnoticed, not only by the people of the land but also by the very community in which they occurred. Fatal events of a far worse nature have taken place in this very city, but they have attracted no attention. Nor would they now did not the Bureau of Vital Statistics bring them to our notice. "Figures do not lig," whatever else may be uncertain, and the Teport on the deaths of this city is a stariling comment on its life. During the nast year the enormous increase of certain maladies is simply appalling. White the total number of deaths has diminished and the death rate on most dispasses has decreased still it is far greater in, one or two serious disorders than was eyer known before. More people died in the city of New York in 1829 from Bright's disease of the kidneys than from diphtheria, small-nor and typhoid fever all combined! This scarcely seems possible but it is true, and when it is remembered that less than one-third the actual deaths from Bright's disease or the minady can be partially understood.

The immediate query which every reader will make upon such arceled the ravages of the ollinate, the labits of life, the adulteration of foods and flypors, all undoubtedly contribute; but no immediate cause can be certainly assigned. Often leftore the victing the safe are so statishy and its symptoms obscure that they cannot be definitely foreseen and are only known by their effects. Any kidney, disorder, however slight, is the first stage of Bright's disease. But it is seldom that kidney disorder, even though there may be no pain in the reground and protection answer, uncertain pairs; loss of vigor; lack of nerve power; regregalarity of the heart; disordered during his pairs; loss of vigor; lack of nerve power; regregalarity of the heart; disordered many other symptoms are the didications of kidney disorder, even though there may be no pain in the regroin of the kidneys or in that parties of the structure of these troubles may be understood, fron the fact that Bright's disease is as certain to follow d

and now that Bright's disease is as certain to follow diseased kidneys as decomposition follows death.

It is high time the doctors in this lund, who have been unable to control kidney troubles, should be aroused and compelled to find some remedy, or acknowledge one already found. The suffering public needs help and cannot await the tardy action of my hair-splitting code or incorrectly formulated theories. If the medical world has no certain remedy for this terrible disease let them acknowledge it and seek for one outside the pale of their profession. For the discovery of this remedy and for its application to this disease, the people of this city; the people of the whole land; not only those who are suffering, but those who have friends in danger, are earnestly and longingly looking.

The above quotation from the New York

The above quotation from the New York Tribune is causing considerable commotion, as it seems to lift the cover from a subject that has become of national importance The alarming increase of kidney diseases their insidious beginnings and frightful end ngs and the acknowledged inability of physicious to successfully cope with them may well awaken the greatest dread of every one unate, however, that the surest relief is dicted star-route consultators, who pleaned often found where, possibly, least expected guilty and threw himself on the mercy of and that there is a specific for the evils above described we have came to fully be ieve. Within the past two years we have frequently seen statements of parties claim ing to have been cured of serious kidney troubles even after hope had

been abindoned; but in common with most people we have discredited them. Quite recently, however, a number of prominent and well-known men have come out voluntarily and stated over their signatures that they were comletely cured by the use of Warner's Safe idney and Liver Cure. Most people have been aware that this medicine has an un isual standing and one entitling it to b classed above proprietary articles generally; but that it had accomplished so much in not so generally known. Its great worth has been shown, not only by the cures it has fmitations have appeared in the market, frandulently claiming the valuable qualities

valuable it would not be imitated. ment of a popular remedy, but it is not one whit stronger than the facts admit. What-ever assists the world toward health and consequent happiness should receive the hearly indersement of the press and all Sold by druggists. St. six for 5. Prepared only by friends of humanity. It is on precisely this C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. principle that the foregoing statement is made and it merits the careful consideration of every thinking reader.

. KILLED HIM ONCE.

M. Ambert, a noted swordsman, was valking one day near the Tuileries, when he preceived an old man looking fixedly at him. After enduring the gaze for some time he approached, and, drawing himself up to his full height, the blood, Kidneys and Liver. when he perceived an old man looking which age had somewhat diminished, he said coldly: "Might I inquire, sir, what procures me the honor of your attention?" "Are you M. Ambert?" "Yes." "And I, sir, am the Comte de L." "The Comte de L.? Let me see; yes, if I remember right, I cilled you once." "M. Ambert, will you dine with me this evening? At lessert I will tell you how it happens that I am still in this world after having an affair with you." And the two adversaries walked off arm in arm.

THE Salem, Mass., Register mentions: Mr. J. S. LePavour, artist, surprisingly benefited by St. Jucobs Oil. Rhelimatism

GOOD IDVICE. My friends, we can't all be Washingtons, but we can all be patriots and be have ourselves in a human and Chris tian manner. When we see a brother going down hill to ruin, let us not give him a push, but let us seize right hold of his coat-tails and dr. w him back t

morality-THE Albany, N. Y., Argus observes: Judge McGowan, this city, was cured of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil.

CHINA possesses the longest bridge in the world. It is at Lagang, over an arm of the China Sea, and is five miles long, built entirely of stone, seventy feet high, with a roadway seventy feet wide, and has 300 arches. The parapet is a balustrade, and each of the pillars, which are seventy-five feet apart, supports a pedestal on which is placed a lion, twenty-one feet long, made of one block of marble.

Ma JONATHAN POWERS, of Blanchester, O., writes: "I am 72 years of age. I keep Guysott's Yellow Dock and Suraparilla always in, the house. A dose now and then makes me teel like a loy. It gives me a good appositio and keeps me from having dyspepsia."

Indorsed by the Clergy.

We take pleasure in recommending Dr. Wrrner's White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public, especially to any public speaker who

nasea.
Rey. M. L. Boonen.
Pastor Presbyterian Church, Reading, Mich.
Rey. J. T. Indinas, Albion, Mich.
Rey. V. L. Lockwood, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Sold by all druggista.

THERE have been 2,400 divorces de creed in Maine during five years, mak- day, and stay in the water three hours ing a ratio of one separation in ten marriages.

WHEN rain falls, if she gets the bigger half of the umbrella, they are lovers; if he takes the bigger half, they are married. Charlatans and Quacks

Charlatans and Quacks
Have long piled their vocation on the suffering pedals of the people. The knife has pared
to the quick; caustic applications have tormented the victim of corns until the conviction shaped itself—there's no cure. PurNam's Paintess Com Extracaron proves on
what a siender-basis public opinion often
rests—If-you suffer from corns get the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Soid overywhere. Wholesale, Lord, Stoutenburgh &
Co., Chicago.

When is a man like the woman of Sama-ria? When his wife tells him "all things he has over done." Free to All Ministers of Churche

Free to All Ministers of Churches, I will send one bottle of White Wine of Thr Syrup, gratis, to any minister that will recommend its his ricends after giving it a fair test, and it proves satisfactory for coughs, colds, throat or lung diseases.

Respectfully, Dr. C. D. Wanner,

Sold by all druggists.

Sold by all druggists.

The man who was 'six feet in his stock-ngs' probably wore the garter around his sect.
Geon health is the greatest of fortunes; no concey has so often restored this prize to the suffering as Hood's Sarsagarilla. Try it

"I pess I know what memory is," said little 4-year-old. "It's de ting I fordet wid.

Grans, like opportunities, are all the more open after being embraced. Personal!-To Men Only! The Youtate Bett Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dwes Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to mon (young or old) who are attlicted with nervous deblitty, lost vitality and kindred troubles, gautranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

MENSALAN'S PEPTONISTO BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious projecties. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining proporties; invaluable for indigestion, dysposia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over-work, or acute disease, portioularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co; proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

Thousands upon thousands of bottles of Carboline, a deedorized extract of petro-loum, have been sold, and from all over the land comes one universal ery, "Carboline, as now improved and perfected, is the best hair restorer ever used.", Sold by all drug-

gists

Ladies or gents out of work furnished with steady, lucrative employment at home. Send 3-cent stamp, for particulars, to Agents Furnishing Co., P. O. Box No. 1006, Topeka, Kan. THE Howe Scales have all the latest im

GETLyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to new boots or shoes before you run them over

Tay the new brand, Spring Tobacco Dose Cur. Advertisem't in another colum

THOUGH SALT RHEUM Does not directly imperil life, it is a distressful, vex tions and resolute complaint. Patient endurance of it numerous very small watery pimples, hot and smart ing, requires true fortitude. If the discharged matter sticks, itches, and the scabs leave underneath a dened surface, the discuse has not departed Hood's Sarsaparilla; in moderate doses, shot

continued.

EAMOUS CASE IN BOSTON.

"My little four-year-old girl had a powerful oruption on-her-face and-head. Under-her-eyes it-was regular scalding red-and-sore, like-à-burn." Backoch-her-left eer, we had to shave her had relose to her head. Five or six physicians and-two-hospitals gave-up-her case as incurable; save that she might outgrow it. When it heren to publish the began to publish the began to publish the same alarment.

well as I am."

JOHN CAREY, 161 D Street, South Boston. ATTEST: I know John Carey. He is an honest good man, whose statements are worthy of entire credit. I believe what he says about his billd's sickness. CLINTON H. COOR, Milk Street, Boston.

Satisfactory Evidence. Satisfactory Fy'doneo.

J. W. Graham, Wholesale Druggist at Austin, Texas, writes: "I have been himaling Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs for the past year, and have found it follows to the most stable needlednes I have found it follows for Cougha-Golds and even Consumption, and the stable past stables and the stable past stables and the stable past stables and the stable stables and the stables are stables as the stables are sta

Durno's Catarrii Snuff cures Catarrii and all affections of the mucous membrane.

The Excesses of Youth are drafts upon Old Age ayable with interest. Sufferers should immediately see Allen's Brain Food. \$1-4 for \$5. Af druggists and titaller's Pharmacy, 55 First Avenue, New York.



Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backucho, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Soro Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Foot and Ears, and all other
Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth engals St. Jacobs Oir
s a side, sure, simple and cheap External
lemedy. A trial entails but the comparatively
rifting outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering
with pain can have cheap and patitive proof of its
laims.

ctions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A

THE BOUNDLESS CAPABILIZIES OF A BOY.

An exchange says a boy will tramp 247 miles in one day on a rabbit hunt and be limber in the evening, when, if you ask him to go across the street and borrow Jones' two-inch auger, he will be as stiff as a meat-block. Of course he will. And he will go swimming all at a time, and splash and dive and paddle and puff, and next morning he will feel that an unmeasured insult has been offered him when he is told by his mother to wash his face carefully, so as not to leave the score of the ebb and flow so plain as to be seen under the gills. And he'll wander around a dry creek bed all the afternoon piling up a pebble fort, and nearly die off when his big sister wants him to please pick up a basket of chips for the parlor stove; and he'll spend the biggest part of the day trying to corner a stray mule or a bald-back horse for a ride, and feel that all life's charms have fled when it comes time to drive the cows home; and he'll turn a ten-sere lot upsidedown for ten inches of angle-worms, and wish for the voiceless tomb when the garden demands his attention. But all the same, when you want a friend that will stand by you and sympathize with you, and be true to you in all kinds of weather, enlist one of the small boys.—Burlington Hawkeye.



TWI Photos of Beautiful Ladies. 10c. Illustrated Catalogue 30 J. DIETZ, Reading, Pa. HAIR Send postal for Ill'at'd Catalog. HULL'S

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfill free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me \$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best selling articles in the wo-Ji Lample free Address J. A. Broszon, Detroit, Mich.

TEACHERS WANTED For vacancies, Address with Form" and copy of our "Public School Journal, Na lonal Teachers' Agency, Cinc matt, Ohio.

ROCHESTER SEED POTATOES, ONION SEEDS A GENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-Sell-ing Pictorial Books and Bibles: Pricos reduced 39 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, III.

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A rich theme, and the richest, raciest yolume of all the
Twan series. Characteristic flustrations. 122,700 fr

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GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER.

COFFEE . E. SHEPARD & CO., Cincinnati, O., Kansas City, Mo.

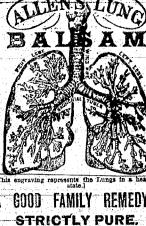
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MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN & PIANO CO. BOSTON, 154 TREMONT, ST, NEW YORK, 46 E.14. STREET, CHICAGO, 49 WARAS / AVE.









GOOD FAMILY REMEDY

Harmless to the Most Delicate! Ry its faithful use CONSUMPTION bas

William C. Diogra, merchant of Bowling Green, writes April 4, 1881, that he wants us lo know that LONG BALSAN has cured his mather of Consump-atter the physician had given her up as incura-He says, others knowing her case have taken the arn and been cured; he thinks all so afficied Libern and been cured; he tinkes all so afflicted should give it a trial.

The state of the state of the state all so afflicted should give it a trial.

The state of the stat

As an Expectorant it has No Equal.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samp'es worth \$5 free.

Young Men learn Ter.con spurshers and Young Wen we will give you a situation. Chemistra free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesvilla, Wis. Por Information and Maps of the Missouri, Raissa, Arkansas and Trans, While to John E. Ennis.

46. Clarke 5. , Chengo

ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-WILLS, (Sulfed to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphiet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.













EUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER

TRY IT, IT WILL PAY YOU. HIRAM HOLT & CO., East Wilton, Me., U.S.A.

THE AVALANCHE.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich. as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, February 22, 1883.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A new barber in town.

Washington's Birthday.

School books at the P. O.

Business begining to boom.

Spring will soon be here. Glory!

Don't fail to attend the "picnic" for

Grand Masonic Ball to-night. Go and enjoy yourself.

Two hundred books at the P. O.

R. N. Salling arrived on the Sunday morning train from Manistee. The logs put in by Salling, Hanson

& Co this season will reach twenty millions or over. Owing to the indisposition of Rev

S. Edgcumbe, there were no service at the school house last Sabbath. Mr. Thos. A. Dean, of Fredericville

held forth at the school house las evening with a "public reading." E. J. Weeks & Co., Jackson, Mich.

"Brown's Iron Bitters sells very rapidly with us and trade increasing. A nice line of birthday cards at the

Miss Madge Caughell departed for Holly, Tuesday, where she expects to hereafter reside. Sorry to lose you, Miss Madge.

No pains will be spared to make the Grand Masonic Ball at the Opera House this evening one of the most pleasant events of the season.

The bell on the hall got out of or der last Sabbath evening, and in con sequence those who awaited for its second ringing came in rather late.

The American Dictionary for One Dollar at the P. O.

Dr. L. VonNoodt, Ludington, Mich. says: "I feel it my duty to recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for delicate fe males, and children's complaints."

A full stock of coffins and undertak: ers' goods at Traver's furniture rooms

Representative Palmer introduced a bill in the House last Saturday to detach certain territory from Charlevoix county and attach it to Otsego.

A fair sized audience greeted Masters' Troubadours at the opera house last week Thursday evening. They gave good satisfaction.

See the new goods just received at the P. O.

Among the arrivals in our city last week were Mrs. Dr. W. H. Niles and daughter, of Eastmanville, The Dr. is developing a farm in Oscoda county and they will take up their residence there in the spring. Mrs. Niles is at present the guest of her sister, Mrs. O Palmer.

Mr. Kellogg, a Bay City architect and builder of some repute, is at Gray Ing this week completing a contract for building a \$3,000 school house.-The development and growth of near ly all these northern towns is some thing wonderful. -Otsego County Her

The Ohio flood interfered so greatly with railroad transportation that all the furnishing for his Mackinaw hotel at Cincinnati, but on account of the delay will be unable to open till about March 5th.

Dr. Traver has been appointed agent for the Battle Creek Furniture Co.-Their rear-folding school desk is admitted by all who have eyer seen it to be the most comfortable seat for scholare, most conducive to health, most free from noise, and the most durable seat made. They need but to be seen to be preferred to any and all other desks. Call and see samples.

At the debate last Friday evening, as none of the advertised speakers put in an appearance, the audience sat for about an hour-and-a-half and listened to the masterly arguments of Messrs. Nobody and Nobody of the affirmative and Messrs. No one and No one of the negative, and then without awaiting a decision they dismissed themselves and vowing that they would never, never, NEVER be "fooled" again.

Mr. S. Mells, the Gaylord grist-mill Henry Sheldon, went to Chicago this further improvement of the mill, which will soon be in readiness to grind times in theire lives have been when the lumber camps, but if he is willing wheat, as well as corn, oats, rye, buck wheat, etc., and will take rank with edge of an occurrence of interest." the very best mills of the kind in this section of the country, and has cost Mr. Mells in the neighborhood of \$10,-000-quite a snug little sum to invest in such an enterprise, but none too much, as it was a sorely needed establishment, and our farmers will be stimnlated to sow a larger area to grain, and he will soon find that the capacity of his model mill with its four or

Monday's vote for Senator stood as follows: Newton, 32, Ferry 13, Hanchett 9, Burrows 8, Palmer 7, Willets 6, Lacry 4, Marble 2, Withey 1, McMillan 2, Stockbridge 1.

The first vote on Tuesday shows Lacey 4, Webber 2, Hannah 6, Crosby 6, Newton 47, Palmer 14, Withey 1 Willits 13, Ferry 12, Stockbridg 1 Burrows 14, Moore 1.

MARRIED.

In Fredericville, Feb. 15th, 1883, by Rev. Wm. Putnam, Mr. Jacob C. Kurus and Miss Hattie Baker, both of Maple Forest.

BIRTHS.

On Friday, Feb. 16, 1888, to Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Price a daughter. On Monday, Feb. 19, 1883, to Mr and Mrs. Rasmus Hanson, a daughter.

PICNIC SOCIAL.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E, church will hold a picuic social at the residence of Mr. J. C. Silsbee on Friday evening, proceeds to be given o the family of Mr. Conway.

No price is charged, but all are kindly asked to come prepared to make the ocial a success,

BURIED ALIVE.

The sad intelligence reachd our town on Friday last that Mr. Chas. Gregory of Grove township, had been buried in well. It seems that Mr. Gregory went down into the well on his fatherin-law's farm-Mr. Geo. Fauble, of the une town—for the purpose of making some repairs, and finding some of the curbing loose and disconnected; he be gan taking them out when the dirt ommenced caving in upon him, and far-under ground that it was until Sunday at about 12 o'clock before his body was reached. Death must have been fine and packed very tightly about two children to mourn his untimely death, and Mrs. G. is in a very precarious condition, being enciente.

GRAYLING REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

A number of the Republican electors of the township of Grayling assembled in caucus at the court house Tues day afternoon at three o'clock for the purpose of nominating delegates to the county convention to be held at the ourt house on Saturday next.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. N. H. Traver, of the town committee, who stated the object of the meeting. and on motion, N. H. Traver was chosen chairman and C. E. Strunk

Strunk, W. M. Woodworth and J. K.

Hanson unable to attend the county convenies. There being no further business. meeting adjourned sine die.

election of officers at the home of Mrs. F. D. Robinson on Saturday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing six months:

President—Mrs. S. Edgcumbe.
Vice Pres.—Mrs. J. S. Harrington.
Treas.—Mrs. T. W. Mitchell.
Sec.—Mrs. W. M. Woodworth.

The secretary reported proceeding es, amount to \$108.53.

and liberal patronage, and solicit their ing, every small mill owner will pay co-operation in the future.

ny so agreeably with refreshments that winter by the new comer. Should be next election there.

MRS. EDGCUMBE, Pres. MRS. WOODWORTH, Sec.

An exchange hits the thing off pretgrowl because a newspaper fails to give | cook, some clear away the underbrush evry scrap of news, so long as you take standing amid the trees designed for no pains to give the editor infoma. lumber, and some cut out reads for tion. The average editor is not a the teams. medium or mind reader, but gets his news as the milkman gets his milkwended their way homeward, solemnly hard on the milkman; no matter, they it int to clothe and feed their families express the idea. Most people desire during the year. to read all the happenings of their locality in the local paper but it never home during the winter season he can man, accompanied by his miller, Mr. strikes them that the people they like always secure work of neighbors cutto read about may be as unwilling to ting saw logs, clearing new land or week to purchase equipments for the impart to the newspaper man the necessary information as they too some connected with or having any knowl-

> Fine note paper only 10c per quire at the P. O.

No business man should be without a poor man's family ever coming to nice business card. You can get want in Northern Michigan, if he be

If you wish anything in the printing and if money cannot be carned, proline, call at the AVALANCHE office and visions can always in this way be had. live run of stone will be kept busy examine samples and prices before or night and day in supplying the bread dering elsewhere. We are now better always get a team long enough to do

ROSCOMMON ITEMS

Clipped from the Pioneer: A challenge for a jumping match has been sent in for publication has een mislaid and must be defered un til next week.

There was a dog fight on Wednesday night between John Roach's brindle bull dog and Frank Saunders' Frank The fight lasted about twenty minutes and was a well contested one and was won by Frank. The stakes were \$10. a side, and about \$800 changed hands

WANTS TO KNOW.

EDITOR PIONEER. - A little space in your paper, if you please. I saw in soil is so loose that much cultivation the Pioneer that Fred. M. Richmond. Clerk of South Branch, offer to show up. That's fair: Mr. Richmond is all right. Now, what the tax payers of South Branch want, is for the townhip board, in their report to the electors' next' spring, and every year ment. Tell us where every dollar has Mich. gone and to whom paid.

N. H. Evans:

A Roscommon doctor is chased all around by the ghost of a patient whom he has hastened to depart for the other world by his method of treatappear, the poor doctors would have a l-l of a time of it dodging around. Litchfield Gazette.

MICHIGAN FOR IMMIGRANTS.

If one prefers a colder climate in If one prefers a colder climate, in Michigan north of Grand Rapids, there are several millions of neres subject to bounded and the profitable of the profita in a very short time he was buried so is really very fertile and produces, 25

The winters in northern Michigan are severe, but the timber shelters the almost instantaneous, as the sand was settler from the wind, and this heavy fall of snow in that lake region keeps him. Mr. Gregory leaves a wife and the crops of growing wheat protected from frost, and leaves the soil, on the melting of the snow in April, free and mellow. The farmer can plow as soon is the snow melts.

A poor man who goes to Michigan to settle needs but lettle money be youd what is necessary to transport him thence and support his family for a short time. He can obtain employ ment if he be at all expert with an ax.

at all seasons of the year. The lumber woods in the wintersea son employ thousands of men in vari ous capacities, and boys even are able to earn fair wages as help-cooks or to

do various things about the eamps. Suppose a man and wife with five children ra h northera M'c'i au, s cure a piece of government land, and there begin the life of a new rettler. The following delegates were then If they have found a quarter section elected: N. H. Traver, O. J. Bell, M. of land subject to homestead entry, J. Connine, A. H. Swarthout, C. E. the man needs about \$20 to defray the necessary expense of getting his papers On motion, the delegates who are shalter for his family during the few for the entry. He can easily obtain days he spends building a log cabin, tion were authorized to appoint prox- for Michigan people are very cordial to

new comers, and will do all possible to aid them, be they poor or otherwise. The men will be sure to turn out and ELECTION OF OFFICERS, ETC. help raise the log house that is des-The Ladies Aid Society met for the tined to be the subsequent abode of the new neighbors, and every kindness will be extended. When the house is ready and the

family settled in it, the man can look about him for work; he will find that one neighbor wants a field cleared of standing timber, or a piece of a wood cut down to make way for cultivation. Or, if a railroad be near by, he can freights were for a time abandoned. for past six months, and the receipts cut wood for the engines; an expert Mr. Maxwell had purchased some of for the past year, exclusive of expensionan with a cross-cut saw and an axe can earn good wages at this sort of The society has now been organized work. Saw-logs in the winter furnish one year, and the members unite in employment for a host of men, bethanking the people of Grayling who sides the great lumber camps, where as liava given them their hearty support many as 300-men are employed at saw living wages for logs out by the thon After the business was transacted, sand feet; sometimes a great deal of Mrs. Robinson entertained the compa money can thus be made during the LETTER HEADS, everyone thought best to hold the be willing to leave his family and enter a lumber camp for the winter months, he can earn from \$20 to \$30 per month at the various duties required there by lumbermen.

Some saw down timber and cut is

Thus it is that thousands of men enter the vast pine region of northern

If the settler prefer to remain at cutting stove wood; he may not earn quite as much as could be obtained in to take provisions, meat, etc., as pay, he can earn a considerable amount during such odd times throughout the winter as could be spared from his

own affairs. There is not the slightest chance of them printed cheap at the AVALIANCHE industrious and shey frugal; work in the woods can always be obtained

When spring comes the settler can and feed wants of this rapidly growing prepared than ever to turn out first what little plowing he needs by ex-

work for neighbors and taking the scr vice of the team for pay. In this man ner thousands of people, who have from time to time settled in Michigan, have acquired a comfortable position in life, and are now prosperous citiens of that commonwealth, not above telling strangers how they began. The winters of Michigan are long and pretty severe, but when people become accustomed to the climate they relish it exceedingly. The summer season is delightful; the soil produces abundan crops with very little exertion on the part of the farmers; for when one

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is not needed.-Brooklyn Eagle.

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JOIN J. HIGGINS.

FREDERICVILLE, Feb. 12, 1883.

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stantly on hand.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Notice is hereby given that the following, named settler has filed notice of his intention to make the following in the filed proof is support of the following in the filed proof is support of the following in the filed proof is support of the following in the filed proof is support of the following in the filed proof is support of the following in the filed proof is support of the following in the following in the following the following of Mart h. 1883, viz:

George W. Love, Homestead Entry No. 639, for the s h of s w q. and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz:
Charles D. Vinceni, Silas G. Bush. George W. Knowles and Ira J. Curran, all of Pere Cheney Post Office. nowles and Ira J. Culture, ost Office. EDWARD STEVENSON Register.

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